

1881.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

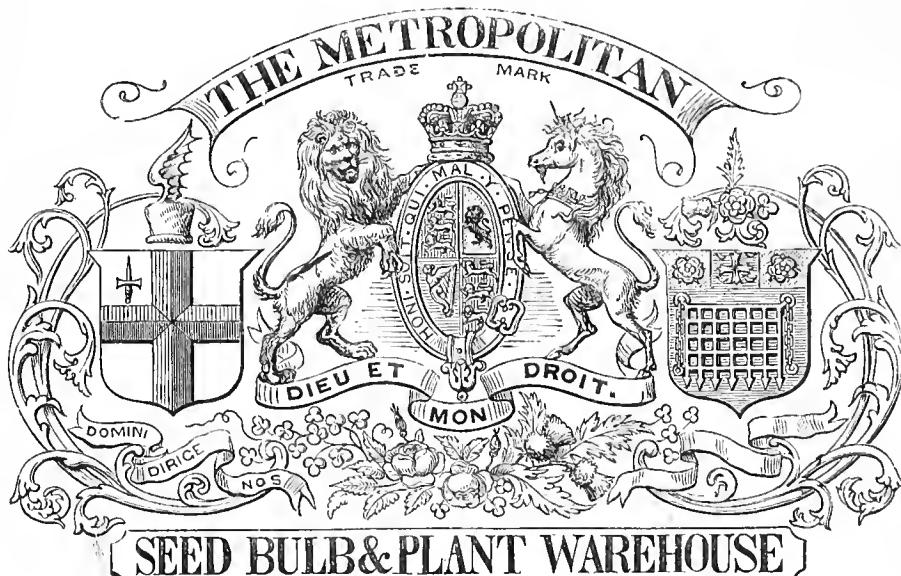
AUTUMNAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.



SEED BULB&PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Immediate proceedings in Chancery will be taken against all infringements of the Copyright of this Work.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. **Quality.**—Hyacinth Bulbs are this season fine, and it is the opinion of experienced growers that they will produce fine flower spikes. Following our usual custom, the Dutch bulb farms have been visited, and our general supply drawn from the healthiest stocks of the most trustworthy growers.

II. **Results.**—From the extensive comparative trials annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we are enabled to correct many errors in nomenclature, to avoid synonyms so common amongst hardy flowers, and eliminate inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc. In following up this work, Mr. Barr has exhaustively dealt with many families of hardy plants; notably we may mention Daffodils, tracing their history back for nearly 300 years, commencing with Gerard and Parkinson, and the more recent labours of Haworth in the rich catalogue of species and varieties he compiled; Herbert's critical dissertations, and Baker's masterly monograph, these have been taken as his guide in getting together a representative collection of almost every species and variety referred to or described by these eminent writers. In addition to the species and varieties known to these authorities, Mr. Barr was fortunate in getting possession of the only two Seedling Collections of which there is any record to be found in garden literature, viz., the Wairdale and Longford Bridge hybrids. Two or three of these hybrids, with the leading typical forms of Daffodils, have been figured in Burbridge's admirable work—an epitomised history of the Daffodil from earliest times. Three Coloured Plates of New Daffodils have been issued by *The Garden*, and *The Gardeners' Chronicle* issued a Coloured Plate of our native Daffodil, The Lent Lily. The collections of Iris quoted are the finest in Europe, and have been arranged by Mr. Barr in sections, that amateurs may the more easily make up their requirements. The collection of Lilies is representative, containing what is most desirable and most easily cultivated. The collection of Funkias (the Plantain Lilies of Japan) represents every species and variety, and is, we believe, the only complete collection in Europe. The labours in connection with the Christmas and Lenten Roses progress, as will be seen in the remarks under this heading. Scillas, Cyclamen, Meadow Saffron, Species of Crocus, etc., have all been dealt with by Mr. Barr.

III. **Carriage** is allowed on orders of 2*s.* and upwards, to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.

IV. **Carriage to be deducted at settlement** in accordance with Par. III. Formerly we paid carriage in London, but relinquished this practice, as our "Carriage Paid" packages were not delivered as promptly as those not prepaid, and our customers had frequently to pay carriage also before they could get delivery of goods.

V. **Orders paid in advance**, if in accordance with Par. III., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, notify by post the date, and the name of the Railway Company. The sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification.

VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees**, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's Portable Cut Flower Transmission Cases, Heated Frames, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Kusic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.

VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts paid within one month from date of invoice.

IX. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

X. **Awards by the Royal Horticultural Society:**—
 For Daffodils, including the Wairdale and Longford Bridge Collections, two Gold Banksian Medals, a large gold-gilt Silver Medal, &c.; also First Class Certificates for individual flowers.
 For Bearded Iris, two Banksian Medals, and for the Japanese Clematis-like flowered Flag Iris, *I. Kampferi*, three First Class Certificates.
 For Lilies, a Banksian Medal.
 For Double Pyrethrums, the most beautiful of May and June flowers, a Banksian Medal.
 For Miscellaneous Groups of Hardy Flowers, many Medals.
 For Indoor Conservatories furnished, several Medals.
 For Window Decorations and Window Conservatories, several Medals.

Awards given by the Royal Botanic Society at their great Spring Show, 1877—
 First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths, for the best 12 pots of Tulips, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Nareissus, and for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

XI. To insure attention, *orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay,"* on a London agent. The remittance should be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XII. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also in oil silk, by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6*d.*

XIII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants or bulbs reach their destination.

XIV. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

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BULBS, ETC., STRAWBERRY PLANTS, AND FRUIT TREES.

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.

	per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d. s. d.		per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d. s. d.
111 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours	30	0..3	6..0	6	130 Hemerocallis, <i>The Day Lily</i>	30	0..4	6	
112 Anemone Fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)	21	0..3	6		131 Hepaticas	42	0..5	6	
113 Allium aureum (Moly), bright yellow	7	6..1	6		132 Hyacinth, a beautiful mixture	21	0..3	6	
114 Allium descendens, large purple flower heads	10	6..1	6		133 Iris Barbata, in mixture	15	0..2	6	
115 Alstroemeria aurea, rich golden yellow, beautifully spotted flowers	25	0..4	0		134 Flag Iris, blue and white, in mixture	12	6..2	0	
116 Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata	7	6			135 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, in mixture	5	6..1	0	
117 Brodiaea congesta, purple	7	6..1	6		136 Dwarf Flag Iris, in mixture	12	6..2	0	
118 Camassia, mixed	10	0..1	6		137 Lenten Roses, 12/-, 18/-, & 24/- per doz.				
119 Chionodoxa luciliae, the most beautiful blue spring flower	21	0..3	6		138 Meadow Saffron, Autumn Flowering, in mixture	12	6..2	0	
120 Christmas Roses, 9/-, 12/-, & 18/- per doz.					139 Meadow Saffron, Spring Flowering	10	6..1	6	
121 Crocus, in mixture	12	6..1	6..0	4	140 Ornithogalums, in mixture	5	6..1	0	
122 Crown Imperials, in mixture	40	0..5	6		141 Paonias, in mixture	60	0..7	6	
123 Daffodils, in mixture, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus. 30/-, 42/-, & 50/-	0..7	6..1	6		142 Polyanthus and Primroses, in mixture	12	6..2	0	
124 Dog's Tooth Violets, in mixture	50	0..7	6..1	6	143 Scilla Sibirica	50/- & 63	0..7	6..1	6
125 Fritillarias, in mixture	10	6..1	6		144 Solomon's Seal, dwarf & tall	15	0..2	6	
126 Fumitory	10	6..1	6		145 Snowdrops, double and single	21	0..2	6..0	6
127 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan), mixed varieties, 9d. each	42	0..5	6		146 Snowflakes	7	6..1	6	
128 Gladiolus Byzantinus and Colvilli, in mixture	5	6..1	0		147 Starch Hyacinths, blue	7	6..1	6	
129 Grape Hyacinths, in mixture	7	6..1	6		148 Spiraea Japonica	30	0..4	6	

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.

per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	
Alpine, red and white	3 6	Frogmore late Pine	7 6	Oscar, large and firm	5 6
Auguste Nicaise, large crimson	5 6	Hautbois (Myatt's)	3 6	President, great cropper	5 6
Binton Pine, white, large	3 6	James Veitch, superior flavour	5 6	Prince Arthur, fine	3 6
Black Prince, early	3 6	Keen's Seedling, early	5 6	Sabreur, dark crimson	3 6
British Queen	5 6	Le Constant	5 6	Sir C. Napier	5 6
Dr. Hogg, very large	5 6	La Grosse Sucrée, an excellent forcing variety	5 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, extra	5 6
Duc de Magenta, crimson	5 6	Lucas, large	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
Elton Pine, late	3 6	Marguerite, forces well	3 6	The Amateur, fine flavour	5 6
				Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury	5 6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/- per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards,	Untrained Trees, Standards,	Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs,	Untrained Trees, Dwarfs,	Fine Half- Standard Trees, In Pots,	Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees, In Pots,	Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.
	s. d. s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d. s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d. s. d.
APPLES	2 0 to 3	6 4 6	5 to 5	6	5 6	10 6 3 6	...
APRICOTS	12 6 to 15	6 2 6	3 6 5 6	7 6	7 6 to 15	6 5 6	10 6
CHEERIES	10 6	2 0	3 6 4 6	5 6	5 6	10 6 5 6	7 6 4 6 to 7 6
NECTARINES	12 6	15 6 2 6	3 6 5 6	7 6	7 6	15 6 5 6	10 6
PEACHES	12 6	15 6 2 6	3 6 5 6	7 6	7 6	15 6 5 6	10 6
PEARS	10 6	2 0	3 6 4 6	5 6	5 6	10 6 5 6	7 6 3 6
PLUMS	10 6	2 0	3 6 4 6	5 6	5 6	10 6 5 6	7 6 3 6

	s. d. s. d.						s. d. s. d.
ALMONDS, Sweet	each 2	6 to 3	6	MULBERRIES	each 7	6 to 21	0
CRABS, Siberian	2	6..	3 6	QUINCES	2	6..	7 6
FIGS, in Pots	3	6..	7 6	SERVICES	2	6..	3 6
„ Castle Kennedy	3	6..	7 6	SPANISH CHESNUTS	3	6..	5 6
MEDLARS	3	6..	7 6	WALNUTS	3	6..	7 6

BARBERSIES	per doz.	7	6 to 12	0	NUTS, COB	per doz.	12	0..	18	0
BLACKBERRIES, American and others		18	0..	30	NUTS, FILBERT		12	0 to	18	0
CRANBERRIES		12	0..	18	RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100	21	0..	50	0	
CURRENTS		6	0..	12	0					
GOOSEBERRIES		6	0..	12	STRAWBERRIES in Fruiting Pots per doz.	12	0..	18	0	

GRAPE VINES, medium, strong,
and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15 0.., 21 0..

[Barr and Sugden,

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	50	40	30	15	10	50	40	30	15	
Tulips, named varieties	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Jonquils, sweet scented	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Ixias, mixed varieties	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Sparaxis	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Crocus, choice named varieties	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, charming	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.. Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Tulips	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Jonquils, sweet scented	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Scilla Sibirica & Chionodoxa luciliae	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out door decoration, all Spring Flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinth, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulip, Crocus, Anemone, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
Hyacinths, in beautiful colours	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Daffodils, various	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Tulips, various colours	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Crocus	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Anemones	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Ranunculus	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Snowdrops	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Crown Imperials, various colours...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	9	9	6	3		9	9	6	3	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND WILD GARDENS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narthius, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lillies, will each be sent in mixed colours; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
Narcissus, mixed varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Bulbocodium vernum	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Winter Aconites, yellow	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Gladioli, mixed varieties	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Crocus	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Scillas	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lillies, mixed varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any of our customers having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

BEDDING, POMPON, AND ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Customers, in ordering, will find it convenient to use the Order Sheet which accompanies the current year's Catalogue, it being only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, and, taken in conjunction, it simplifies writing out the order.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; if, therefore, an order is made out from a previous year's Catalogue, the year should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

IN DISTINCT COLOURS, FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

For specific colours in flower beds or groups, we recommend the following beautiful varieties of Hyacinths for their decided colours, fine habit, and large flower spikes. When in Holland Mr. Barr specially selected the varieties. They will also be found exceedingly useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
265 100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1 12 0	|	267 24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0 8 6	
266 50 in 12 ditto	0 16 6	|	268 12 in 12 ditto	0 4 6	
		RED.			
269 *Carmine Red, good truss	4 6	|	271 *Scarlet, fine truss.....	4 6	
270 *Rose, fine truss.....	4 6	|	272 *Pink, compact truss	4 6	
		BLUE.			
273 *Dark Porcelain Blue, full truss	4 6	|	275 *Azure Blue, large truss	4 6	
274 *Rich Dark Blue, large truss	4 6	|	276 *Light Porcelain Blue, large truss	4 6	
		WHITE.			
277 *Pure White, large truss	4 6	|	279 *White, shaded Rose, large compact truss	4 6	
278 *Pure White, compact truss	4 6	|	280 *White, tinged Rose, large truss	4 6	
281 "THE BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS."			These were selected by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his annual visit to the Dutch Bulb Grounds. The colours are evenly assorted to produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c., consisting of purple, lavender, porcelain, azure blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c.	per 100, 30/- ; per dozen 4 6	

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
282 +Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3	285 *Red, in various shades	24/6 3/3
283 +Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3	286 *Blue, ditto	24/6 3/3
284 +White, ditto	24/6	3/3	287 *White, ditto	24/6 3/3
288 "THE BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS."			In all respects the same as No. 281 ; the bulbs are, however, a little smaller	per 100, 21/- ; per dozen 3 0

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Pompon Hyacinth produces neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances; alone, or associated with the bright blue Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus, the violet scented Iris Persica, the beautiful sweet scented Iris reticulata, and any other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth; so cultivated, these bulbs do best planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which see p. 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss (see p. 47).

In small flower beds, and *children's gardens*, the Pompon Hyacinth, Scilla sibirica, Spring Snowflakes, Dwarf Narcissus, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Dwarf Tulips, Triteleias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris Persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa luciliae (*The Glory of the Snow*), and the Double Saxifraga granulata, make an exceedingly decorative display, and maintain a fine succession of flowers during the Spring months; such gardens should be edged with small growing *Sempervivums*.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.	
289 6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21 0	|	292 12 in 12 pretty varieties	4 6
290 3 " "	12 0	|	293 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100 21 0	
291 2 " "	8 0	|	294 Choice .." 4s. " " 30 0	
		RED.		
295 Achilles, soft scarlet	0 5	|	297 Juno, brilliant red..... 0 4	
296 Delos, rich carmine	0 5	|	298 Parnassus, rose, pink striped	0 5
		BLUE.		
299 Artemis, deep blue, white centre	0 4	|	301 Orpheus, purple-lilac	0 4
300 Ida, dark porcelain	0 5	|	302 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful lilac-blue..... 0 4	
		WHITE.		
303 Adonis, white, rose shaded	0 4	|	305 Medusa, pure white	0 4
304 Hera, rose-white	0 5	|	306 Vesta, snow white	0 5
		YELLOW.		
307 Apollo, pure yellow	0 5	|	308 Minos, apricot colour..... 0 5	

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING (Selected Bulbs).

309 The pure white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets. It flowers during October, November, and December, if the bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, in August, September, and October, and, when well rooted, forced gently, and watered freely. 25/- per 100; 3/6 per doz.; 4d. each.

GW The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus flowers at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth, and requires the same cultural treatment; it is also greatly valued in bouquets. The double white Roman Narcissus is also much prized for its early flowering; the individual blossoms are mounted on wire for small bouquets and buttonholes. (Nos. 689 & 692.)

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

310 The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white variety. 12s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per dozen; 3d. each.

[Barr and Sugden,

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN POTS, GLASSES, JARDINETS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

NOTE—The * indicates the varieties best suited for forcing, or for growing in glasses, jardinetes, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting, which may be done from September to December, *place out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover the pots with six inches of the same material, but a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable; there let the pots remain till full of roots, which will usually be from six to eight weeks. If very early flowers are required, pot in September, and commence to force gently in December, giving abundance of water; but if large finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develop their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, or in preference a covering of cocoa fibre; as it is well known to cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, when the rootlets are in consequence injured. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided. To maintain a succession of flowers, remove from under the covering a portion of the Hyacinths once a fortnight from the middle of December to middle of February.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal should be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. *For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p. 48.*

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinetes, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Seilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c., B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that the preparation is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinetes, or for forcing. Those quoted are, however, the finest of the doubles, and are best grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

NOTE—*The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March, 1877.*

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinetes, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS,

Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected from the bulb farms of the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
311 100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0	317 25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
312 50 " " "	3	3	0	318 12 " " "	10	6	0
313 25 " " "	25	&	15	319 100 very fine, in 50 varieties "	3	10	0
314 12 " " "	12	&	1	320 50 " " 25 "	.....	1	11
315 100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0	321 25 " " 25 "	.....	0	17
316 50 " " "	2	2	0	322 12 " " 12 "	7	6	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

	each—. a.		each—. a.			
323 *Agnes, rich rosy red, fine truss.....	0	9	336 *L'Adorable, rose, carmine striped, fine compact truss, ex.	0	9	
324 †Ailda Catharina, rose, fine truss	0	6	337 *L'Ornement de la Nature, delicate rose, striped pink, large truss, ex.	0	9	
325 *Bella Donna, delicate rose, pink striped, large truss, ex.	1	6	338 *La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, fine truss, ex.	0	9	
326 †Bouquet Royal, blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.	0	8	339 *La Joyeuse, rose-pink, large truss, ex.	1	0	
327 †City of London, rose, very large, ex.	1	6	340 *La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.	1	0	
328 *Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss, ex.	0	9	341 †Nobles par Merite, rose, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.	0	8	
329 †Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.	0	8	342 *Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex.	0	9	
330 *Emmeline, rose, splendid truss, ex.	0	6	343 †Prince of Orange, light red, fine truss ...	0	9	
331 *Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex.	1	0	344 *Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1	0	
332 *Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large handsome truss, ex.	1	0	345 *Princess Helena, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1	9	
333 †Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0	6	346 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.	0	8	
334 *Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0	8	347 †The First, salmon-pink, large bells....	1	6	
335 *Lady Palmerston, rose, striped deep pink, large truss, ex.	1	6				

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

343 *Amy, scarlet, fine truss, ex.	0	6	355 *Howard, rich scarlet, handsome truss, ex.	3	6
349 *Cavagnac, salmon, striped, deep rose, very large truss, ex.	1	10	356 *Incomparable, rich glittering crimson, fine compact truss, ex.	1	3
350 †Disraeli (Improved Bouquet Tendre), deep red, large truss (new), ex.	1	0	357 *Josephine, scarlet, changing to orange ...	1	0
351 *Duchess of Richmond, salmon, striped pink, very fine truss, ex.	0	8	358 †Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex.	3	6
352 †Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.	1	3	359 *L'Ettincelleante, very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1	0
353 *Garibaldi, rich crimson, large splendid truss (new), ex.	7	6	360 *La Fiancée Royale, rose, large truss, ex.	0	10
354 *Gertrude, rose-carmine, fine compact truss, ex.	0	10	361 *Lina, bright scarlet, full truss, ex.	1	3

CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES.

	each—s.	d.	each—s.	d.
364 *Miss Nightingale, orange-red, large truss, ex.....	1	3	371 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, large hand-some truss, ex.....	1 3
365 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich rose-carmine, large compact truss, ex.....	0	8	372 *Queen of Hyacinths, rich rosy scarlet, large compact truss, ex.....	1 0
366 *Mrs. Bescher Stowe, rich rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.....	1	0	373 *Solfaterra, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.....	1 0
367 *Newton, rosy-red, large fine truss, ex.....	1	6	374 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.....	4 0
368 *Princess Clothilde, pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	375 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.....	0 8
369 †Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.....	0	8	376 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.....	1 0
370 *Pelissier, intense deep rich crimson, large compact truss, ex.....	1	6	377 *Vuurbaan, crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex.....	4 6

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

378 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure blue, large bells, good truss, ex.....	0	8	387 *Grand Vainqueur, pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss, ex.....	0 8
379 *Blondin, rich azure blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss (new), ex.....	1	9	388 *La Perle, fine clear rich blue, large compact truss, ex.....	1 6
380 *Cœlestina, clear transparent blue, ex.....	1	0	389 *Leonidas, beautiful rich blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.....	0 8
381 *Clio, sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss, ex.....	1	6	390 *Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss, ex.....	1 9
382 *Couronne de Celle, beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.....	0	6	391 *Lothair, bright blue, large truss (new), ex.....	2 0
383 *Czar Peter, beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.....	1	6	392 *Orondates, clear porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.....	0 8
384 *De Candolle, lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	393 *Pisneman, fine rich light blue, very large bells, and large truss, ex.....	1 0
385 *Grand Lillas, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, ex.....	0	8	394 *Regulus, rich porcelain-blue, fine truss	0 8
386 *Grand Maitre, fine porcelain blue, very large truss (new)	3	6	395 *William Robinson, lilac, white centre, fine truss	1 0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

398 *Anna Boleena, rich purple, large truss, ex.....	1	0	412 *La Nuit, purple-black, fine truss, ex.....	0 8
399 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.....	0	6	413 *La Precieuse, lilac, shading to lavender, very fine truss, ex.....	0 9
400 *Baron Von Humboldt, glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss, ex.....	0	9	414 †Laurens Koster, rich violet-blue, long compact truss, ex.....	1 0
401 *Baron Van Tuyl, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.....	0	8	415 *Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss, ex.....	1 0
402 *Bleu Moresque, purple-lilac, large truss, ex.....	0	6	416 *Lord Palmerston, deep clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new), ex.....	1 0
403 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.....	0	6	417 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike, ex.....	0 9
404 *Christie Minstrel, rich glittering black, fine truss, ex.....	0	9	418 *Mimosa, glowing purple, large truss, ex.....	0 6
205 *Duke of Connaught (new), dark blue, large handsome truss, ex.....	3	6	419 *Prince Albert, deep glittering purple, large compact truss, ex.....	0 8
406 *Frederick the Great of Sweden, dark blue, large bells, fine truss.....	0	9	420 †Prince Albert of Prussia, purple, fine truss	0 8
407 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.....	0	8	421 *Prince Frederick, rich purple-blue, large handsome truss, ex.....	1 6
408 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.....	1	0	422 *Prince of Wales, dark blue, white eye, large truss, ex.....	2 6
409 *General Lauriston, fine deep violet-blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.....	0	9	423 †Robert Burns, dark purple, fine truss	0 8
410 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike, ex.....	2	0	424 *Sir John Lawrence, rich dark blue, beautifully striped, very large compact truss, ex.....	0 9
411 *Lampighter, black, white eye	2	0	425 *Uncle Tom, rich black-purple, fine truss	0 0

MAUVE AND MAGENTA.

427 *Arnold Prinsen, mauve-lilac, fine truss, ex.....	2	0	432 *L'Honneur d'Overveen, mauve, hand-some truss, ex.....	2 0
428 *Charles Dickens, glittering lilac, large fine truss, ex.....	1	6	433 *L'Unique, mauve, fine	0 6
429 *Hayden, mauve-lilac, large truss, ex.....	1	0	434 *Mr. Van Vree, dark mauve, fine truss, ex.....	1 0
430 *Jeschko, beautiful rich lilac, large truss, ex.....	1	0	435 *President Lincoln, magenta, fine truss, ex.....	1 9
431 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss, ex.....	0	9	436 *Tollens, magenta, fine truss, ex.....	1 0

PURE WHITE.

438 *Albus maximus, splendid large truss, ex.....	0	9	450 *La Grandesse, the largest and handsomest truss (new), ex.....	2 6
439 *Albus superbissimus, large full truss, ex.....	0	8	451 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.....	0 8
440 *Baroness Van Tuyl, long handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	452 *La Neige, large perfect truss.....	3 6
441 †Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex.....	1	0	453 *L'Innocence, large bells, large splendid truss (new), ex.....	2 3
442 *Cheval Blanc, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.....	1	6	454 *Madams Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.....	0 10
443 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, large compact handsome truss, ex.....	0	9	455 *Mirandolina, large fine truss, ex.....	0 8
444 †Flevo, compact, fine truss, ex.....	0	9	456 *Mont Blanc, large bells, compact large handsome truss, ex.....	1 0
445 *Florence Nightingale, large truss, ex.....	1	3	457 *Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex.....	1 6
446 *Grand Vainqueur, fine compact truss, ex.....	0	9		
447 *Vedette, large bells and truss, ex.....	0	8		
448 †La Deesse, moderate bells, fine truss	0	9		
449 *La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex.....	1	0		

[Barr and Sugden]

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
458 †Nightingale, large fine truss, ex.	2 0	463 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells, very fine truss, ex.	0 9
459 *Pavillon Blanc, large truss, ex.	0 9	464 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully sym- metrical, and of great substance, ex.	1 6
460 †Prince of Waterloo, compact truss, ex.	0 10	465 †Vainqueur, fine truss, ex.	1 6
461 *Princess Frederick William, large fine truss, ex.	1 0	466 †Van Hooboken, very large, cx.	1 6
462 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex.	0 8		
WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.			
467 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss	0 6	474 †La Virginité, blush white, very large bells, fine truss	0 6
468 *Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, com- pact large truss, ex.	0 6	475 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss	0 8
469 *Cleopatra, blush white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex.	0 8	476 *Princess Marie, white, rose shaded, large compact truss, cx.	1 6
470 *Dolly Varden, white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss, ex.	1 0	477 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.	0 8
471 *Elfrida, waxy white, large bells, bold hand- some truss, ex.	0 8	478 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex.	0 8
472 *Grandeur à Mervelle, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.	0 8	479 *Tubæflorus, blush rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	0 8
473 *Lord Grey, white, tinged rose, fine truss, cx.	0 8	480 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells ...	0 8
YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.			
481 *Anna Carolina, beautiful primrose	0 8	488 *John Stuart Mill, primrose, fine truss, ex.	1 0
482 *Bird of Paradise, beautiful rich yellow, fine compact truss, cx.	3 0	489 *King of Holland, apricot colour	0 8
483 *Duc de Malakoff, salmon, striped rose- lake, wovel colour, large truss, cx.	0 10	490 *La Citronnière, citron-yellow, finetruess, ex.	0 10
484 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex.	0 8	491 *L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	1 3
485 *Herman, apricot-salmon, fine truss, cx.	0 9	492 *Rowland Hill, fine yellow, fine truss (new), ex.	2 6
486 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.	1 0	493 *Sonora, salmon, fine truss, cx.	1 0
487 †Jaune Supreme, rich yellow, good truss...	1 0	494 *Sovereign, fine yellow, fine truss, ex.	2 6
		495 *Victory, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	2 6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 48.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

Twice the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us the Gold Banksian Medal, and once the large Gold gilt Silver Floral Medals, etc., also other Awards and Certificates, for our Exhibits of Daffodil flowers When Her Majesty opened the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on the 2nd May, 1877, we received a Commemorative Gold Medal for our exhibit of more than a hundred different sorts of Daffodils.

The Daffodil is the most beautiful of Spring flowers, and is the hardiest and most enduring. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and continue a long time decorative. A selection made from the three groups will give a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils commence flowering in February, succeeding each other till the end of April. The Peerless Section of Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow each other in succession till May. The third group of Daffodils embraces the Poet's Narcissus, and the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, which begin flowering early in April, and follow one after the other till June.

As cut flowers for vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, and can be had in abundance at a season when flowers are scarce. They form a pleasing contrast, and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. During three months in Spring cut Daffodil flowers from our collection are exhibited at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the Royal Botanic Gardens. The exhibition of these beautiful hardy flowers attracts more notice from the visitors, and elicits more admiration than the expensive exotics which have been grown under glass.

NEW DAFFODILS.—The Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections of New Daffodils have received considerable publicity through the press and our exhibits for the last few years, but more especially during the Spring of 1880 and 1881, as we were enabled to stage them, classed and named; these we now offer for sale. In doing so, we think it may not be uninteresting to notice that the Daffodil has been a favourite flower in this country for hundreds of years; and were its literature collated, bulky volumes would be the result. Parkinson, in the early part of the seventeenth century, catalogued the Daffodile then in cultivation. Two hundred years later Salisbury gave them considerable attention, and somewhat later Haworth and Dean Herbert contributed many papers on the subject of Daffodils, and separately prepared monographs of them from their respective points of view. A few years since Mr. Baker prepared his celebrated monograph of the Narcissi; but at that time he was not aware of the existence of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, so that there is now a necessity for a revised monograph, owing to the number of forms in these two collections which Mr. Baker had not before him at the time he was preparing his monograph. (*Those who are desirous of acquainting themselves more fully with the literature of the Daffodil, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style, price 31s. 6d.*) There exists no absolute data as to how the new varieties of Daffodils were produced, but doubtless the keynote was furnished in Dean Herbert's paper on the Hybridization of Narcissus.

In the Longford Bridge Collection there are hybrids and varieties of exceeding beauty; but in the Weardale Collection the work has been done so admirably that there is no difficulty in tracing in the flowers themselves the gradual steps taken in each cross. Indeed, the Weardale Collection might fairly be termed a Practical Treatise on Hybridization, by William Backhouse, Esq., of Wcardale, where the reader is led by easy stages to the unfolding of a great work, which must have been produced by the most indefatigable labour combined with the most consummate skill. The work has been carried to the very pinnacle of excellence in gradation of size, diversity of form, and originality in shape and colouration. Indeed, the genius of this man is as conspicuous in his Daffodils as is that of the great masters in their sculpture and painting.

Two Coloured Plates of our New Daffodils can be had on application by intending purchasers, who are desirous of knowing more of these fine hardy flowers. For a history of the new Daffodils see "The Gardener," 23rd August, 1879.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile loam; the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower and shrubbery borders, when grown in masses of distinct varieties, the effect produced by the Daffodil is unequalled. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of plantations, and amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing.

HOOP PETTICOAT AND TRUMPET DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
496 1000 in 10 var. 80/-, in 20 var. 120/-, in 30 var. 140/-	0	499 50 in 10 var. 5/6, in 17 var. 7/6, in 25 var.	10 6
497 500 in 10 var. 42/-, in 20 var. 63/-, in 30 var. 73/-	0	500 30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7 6
498 100 in 10 var. 10/6, in 20 var. 15/-, in 30 var. 21/-	0	501 12 in 12 varieties 2/6, 3/6, 5/6 to	9 0
502 Choice mixed, for naturalization		per 1000, 63/-; per 100, 7/6; per doz.	1 6
503 Fine " " " " "		" 42/-; " 5/6; " 1 0	
504 The Great Nonsuch Daffodil, mixed yellow varieties		" 42/-; " 5/6; " 1 0	

New Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III. of the Wendarle and Longford Bridge Varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

505 12 in 12 varieties	6s. 9s. 12s. to 18 0	507 30 in 30 varieties	30s. 42s. to 63 0
506 20 in 20 "	15s. 21s. to 30 0	508 40 in 40 "	42s. 63s. to 84 0

N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

GROUP I.—Magni-coronatae, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or Corbularia Narcissus.

CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. 538 "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety, and 560, are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. 522 the "Prince of Daffodils." Of the double Lent Lily, Parkinson states it is natural to our country; and, from the information recorded in his *Paradisia*, we searched out its habitat, and can this season offer a few bulbs. Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Clusius, No. 510, we have a good stock of strong healthy bulbs; we also offer the scarce species, No. 519, *N. Gallicus Minor* of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of *N. minor*; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clift tube," No. 512.

In the succession of flowering, Cambrius, Obvalaris and Obvalaris maximus commence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, Spurius, and the dwarf-growing species, Minor and Nanus. These are followed by the Lent Lily, 534, Lobularis, and the early-flowering Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters are Bicolor Horsfieldi, Empress, Emperor, Maximus, Princeps, Rugilobus, Telamonius; and the New Trumpet Daffodils, Bicolor Maximus, Major, Primulinus, J. B. M. Camm, Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, etc.

The New Daffodils Hunmei are apparently hybrids of Ajax and Montanus; Milnerii and Cowanii appear to be hybrids of Minor and Cernuus; Bicolor maximus is not so stately as Empress, but is a flower of greater substance, the divisions of the perianth overlapping each other; Bicolor primulinus, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm and Mrs. J. B. M. Camm are very distinct and beautiful; Cernuus pulcher is a beautiful white Ajax; Milnerii is the only Ajax of a uniform sulphur colour; Shirley Hibberd is elegant in outline; Backhousei is a fine hybrid, apparently a first cross from Bicolor, and quite distinct from any other existing form; Hudibras is a very characteristic flower.

per 100, per doz.

s. d. s. d.

THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.

509 <i>Corbularia conspicua</i> , golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging	... ...	2	6
510 <i>Corbularia alba</i> , the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, home grown bulbs, 6d. & 9d. each	... 5s. 6d. & ...	7	6
511 <i>Corbularia tenuifolia</i> , golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, 9d. each	... ...	7	6

AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

512 <i>Abscisus</i> , trumpet yellow or sulphur, perianth white, 9d. each	... ...	7	6
513 <i>Albicans</i> , primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d. each	... ...	5	6
514 <i>Bicolor</i> , golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 9d. each	... ...	7	6
515 <i>Bicolor</i> Horsfieldi, large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, 9d. each	... ...	7	6

516 <i>Bicolor</i> Empress, very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 1s. 6d. each	... ...	15	0
517 <i>Breviflos</i> , golden yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth	... ...	5	6

518 <i>Cambrius</i> , yellow trumpet, sulphury-white perianth, very early, 6d. each	... ...	4	6
519 <i>Capax</i> (<i>Queen Anne's Double Daffodil</i>), primrose, rare, 2s. 6d. each	... ...	...	...

520 <i>Cernuus</i> , trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s. each	... ...	10	6
521 <i>Lobularis</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth	... ...	15	0

522 <i>Lobularis grandiflora</i> , the largest double yellow trumpet	... ...	3	6
523 <i>Lobularis plenus</i> , with the large double yellow trumpet	... ...	15	0

524 <i>Lorifolius</i> , golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 1s. each	... ...	10	6
525 <i>Lorifolius</i> Emperor, very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth, 1s. 6d. & 2s. each	... 15s. & ...	21	0

526 Major, trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow	... ...	10	6
527 Maximus, trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large	... ...	15	0

per 100, per doz.

s. d. s. d.

528 *Minor*, fine golden yellow, a rare dwarf species

... ... 5 6

529 *Moschatus* (*see Albicans and Tornosus*)

... ... 5 6

530 *Nanus*, rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species

15 0 ... 2 6

531 *Obvalaris*, trumpet and perianth yellow, very early

10 6 ... 1 6

532 *Obvalaris maximus*, rich golden yellow, large, and early, 1s. each

... ... 10 6

533 *Princeps*, yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a very large species

10 6 ... 1 6

534 *Pseudo-Narcissus* (*Lent Lily*), yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth

7 6 ... 1 0

535 *Pseudo-Narcissus*, fl. pl.

... ... 1 0

536 *Rugilobus*, fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful

10 6 ... 1 6

537 *Spurius*, trumpet and perianth rich uniform golden yellow

15 0 ... 2 6

538 *Telamoni*, yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early

... ... 5 6

539 *Telamoni* plenus, the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil

5 6 ... 1 0

540 *Tortuosus*, primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d. each

... ... 5 6

NEW DAFFODILS.

The Wendarle and Longford Bridge varieties. A coloured plate, representing several of these, appeared in *The Garden*, 23rd August, 1879, each.

541 *Humei albidus*, yellow trumpet, sulphur s. d.

perianth, 5s. 6d. per dozen

0 6

542 *Humei concolor*, trumpet and perianth yellow

2 6

543 *Bicolor albidus*, trumpet yellow, sulphury-white perianth, very early

2 6

544 *Bicolor* J. B. M. Camm, primrose trumpet,

white perianth, the most beautiful Daffodil

5 6

545 *Bicolor* Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, sulphur trumpet, white perianth, a most beautiful Daffodil

5 6

546 *Bicolor maximus*, large yellow trumpet,

white beautifully imbricated perianth,

15s. per doz. 1 6

[Barr and Sugden,

THE PEERLESS OR MOCK-DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

II

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
547 <i>Bicolor primulinus</i> , large yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, beautiful	2 6	551 <i>Hudibræ</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, large and very distinct	2 6
548 <i>Bicolor sulphuree</i> , large yellow trum- pet, sulphur perianth.....	2 6	552 <i>Milneri</i> , trumpet and perianth sulphur, small neat flower	3 6
549 <i>Cernuue pulcher</i> , large primrose trumpet, white perianth, 15s. per doz.	1 6	553 <i>Shirley Hibberd</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, very distinct	2 6
550 <i>Cowanii</i> , sulphur trumpet, white perianth, distinct small flower	5 6	554 <i>Backhousei</i> , sulphury white perianth with yellow trumpet	5 6

GROUP II.—*Medii-coronatae*, the Peerless, Nonsuch, Mock-Narcissus, &c.

CHARACTER.—Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls the yellow Incomparabilis the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and the white Incomparabilis the Peerless Daffodil; the white variety has two double forms—one with the nectary or centre rich orange, and the other with a sulphur nectary. The flowers of both are as large as a rose, and planted in December or January, we have seen these two double varieties of Incomparabilis, in May, with blossoms as perfect in form as a Rosarian could desire for his favourite flower, the Rose. Odorus (Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil), which represents the larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, and are exceedingly valuable to cut for vases and table bouquets. The handsome Odorus plenus is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. Macleai resembles a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus is unsurpassed for its elegant Cyclamen-like flowers; Juncifolius and Montanus are distinct and beautiful. Schizanthes orientalis and gracilis are beautiful late-flowering Daffodils.

The New Daffodils of this group may thus be described: Incomparabilis differing from Parkinson's Nonsuch and Peerless in the great diversity of size of flower and colouration of the crown. Leedsii is a beautiful hybrid, apparently of Montanus and Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil. Nelsoni, is apparently a hybrid form of Bicolor. Barri is evidently a second cross, and apparently a hybrid of Incomparabilis and Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Incomparabilis and Burbidgei, which latter, viz., Burbidgei, is but one remove from Poeticus.

	per 100. per doz. s. d. s. d.		each s. d.
555 <i>Incomparabilis</i> , mixed yellow vars.	7 6...1 6	581 <i>Incomparabilis</i> <i>Leedsii</i> , yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown	
556 " <i>aurantius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, margined orange ...	10 6...1 6	582 " " <i>expansus</i> , large spreading crown	4s. 6d. per doz. 0 6
557 " " <i>plenus</i> , primrose, orange nectary, very double	7 6...1 0	583 " " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large flower	1 0
558 " <i>semi-partitus</i> , pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed, 2s. 6d. each	12 6...2 0	584 " " <i>minor</i> , small flower 3/6 per doz. 0 6	
559 " <i>albus</i> (<i>The Peerless Daffodil</i>), white, yellow crown ...	7 6	585 " " <i>marginatus</i> , orange-margined crown 7s. 6d. per doz. 0 9	
560 " " <i>plenus aurantius</i> , white, orange nectary, large and beautiful ...	12 6...2 0	586 " " <i>sulphureus</i> , sulphur perianth, yel- low crown 4s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	
561 " " <i>plenus sulphureus</i> , white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful ...	15 0...2 6	587 " " <i>aureo-tinctus</i> , orange-tinged crown 3s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	
562 " " <i>Stella</i> , white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days.	5 6	588 " " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large flower 4s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	
563 <i>Juncifolius</i> , yellow, a charming small species, 6d. each	5 6	589 " " <i>expaneus</i> , large spreading crown 7s. 6d. per doz. 0 9	
564 Macleai, a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth	3 6	590 " " <i>Beauty</i> , large flower, with orange-stained large crown ...	2 6
565 <i>Montanus</i> , white, distinct, 2s. 6d. each	3 6	591 " " <i>minor</i> , small flower 5/6 per doz. 0 6	
566 <i>Odorus</i> , rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading	10 6...1 6	592 " " <i>Leedsii</i> , conspicuous orange- scarlet stained crown 7/6 per doz. 0 9	
567 " <i>campanelle</i> , rich yellow... 5 6...1 0	5 6	593 " " <i>albidus</i> , sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown	1 0
568 " <i>heminalis</i> , rich yellow, and fragrant	10 6...1 6	594 " " <i>elongatus</i> , long crown	2 6
569 " <i>minor</i> , rich yellow, fine dwarf species	10 6...1 6	595 " " <i>Leedsii</i> , conspicuous orange- scarlet stained crown 7/6 per doz. 0 9	
570 " <i>minor plenus</i> , rich golden yellow	5 6	596 " " <i>major</i> , yellow crown	1 0
571 " <i>rugulosus</i> , rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight 10 6...1 6	3 6	597 " " <i>Maurice Villmorin</i> , lemon crown, tinged orange, very distinct	3 6
572 <i>Schizanthes orientalis</i> , primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful	5 6	598 " " <i>albus</i> , white perianth, with yellow crown 10s. 6d. per doz. 1 0	
573 <i>Triandrus albus</i> , beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers	9d. each	599 " " <i>aureo-tinctus</i> , pale yellow crown, tinged orange	1 0
	7 6	600 " " <i>Crawfordi</i> , large flower and crown	2 6
		601 " " <i>Harpur Crewe</i> , very large flower 1 6	
		602 " " <i>Milneri</i> , crown tinged orange 2 6	
		603 " " <i>nanus</i> , yellow crown	0 9
		604 " " <i>magnificus</i> , large yellow crown, large flower	2 6
		605 <i>Leedsii Gem</i> , white perianth, with long lemon crown	1 6
		606 " " <i>amabilis</i> , with lemon crown	2 6
		607 " " <i>argenteus</i> , white perianth, with silvery white cup	2 6
		608 " " <i>elegans</i> , cup stained orange 3 6	
		609 " " <i>expansus</i> , with large citron crown 2 6	
		610 " " <i>gloriosus</i> , with canary crown 3 6	
		611 " " <i>major</i> , with canary crown 2 6	
		612 " " <i>minor</i> , white perianth, with small yellow crown	1 6
		613 " " <i>galanthiflorus</i> , lemon crown 3 6	
		614 " " <i>aurantius</i> , citron crown, tinged orange 2 6	
		615 " " <i>superbus</i> , with short lemon crown.. 2 6	

NEW DAFFODILS.

The *Weardale* and *Longford Bridge* varieties. A coloured plate, appeared in *The Garden*, 8th March, 1879

574 <i>Incomparabilis concolor</i> , perianth and crown uniform yellow	3s. 6d. per doz. 0 6
575 " <i>expansus</i> , large spreading crown 5s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	
576 " <i>Frank Miles</i> , yellow perianth, scar- let stained, yellow crown, very large 1 6	
577 " <i>stellatus</i> , starry flowered	0 6
578 " <i>grandiflorus</i> , large flower and crown 5s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	
579 " <i>minor</i> , small flowered 4s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	
580 " <i>nanus</i> , dwarf..... 3s. 6d. per doz. 0 6	

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
616 <i>Nelsoni</i> , large white perianth and yellow crown	3 6	623 <i>Barri conspicuus</i> , yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet	1 0
617 " major, large flower	3 6	624 " " minor, yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet	1 6
618 " pulchellus, small neat flower	3 6	625 " <i>stellatus</i> , sulphur perianth, yellow crown	0 9
619 <i>Barri</i> , perianth and crown yellow, 5/- per doz. o	0 6	626 " <i>sulphureus</i> , perianth sulphury-white, yellow crown, 7/- per doz. o 9	
620 " <i>albidus</i> , sulphur-white perianth, low crown	1 0	627 " " major, small flower, large yellow crown ... 1 0	
621 " " <i>aurantius</i> , yellow crown, stained orange	0 9		
622 " <i>albus Beauty</i> , white reflexed perianth, yellow crown, edged scarlet	2 6		

GROUP III.—*Parvi-coronatae*, the true Narcissus and the Tazetta forms.

CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

The Poet's Narcissus Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varieties which flower in March and April are *Angustifolius*, *Ornatus*, *Tripodalis*, *Poetarius* and *Grandiflorus*. Those which flower in May are *Recurvus* and the double white variety. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of *Biforus* and the slender graceful blossoms of *Gracilis*; *Intermedius* is a beautiful dwarf variety; and *Tenuior* is the Silver Jonquil.

The New Daffodils, Burbidgei, appear to be a third cross, and are probably hybrids of *Barri* and *Poeticus*, as the varieties run very close upon the one and the other. The varieties of *Burbidgei* may not inaptly be called as the early-flowering forms of *Poeticus*. A coloured plate of the varieties of *Poeticus* and *Burbidgei* appeared in *The Garden*, March 27th, 1880. Intending purchasers can have this plate on application.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

	per 100. per doz.		per 100. per doz.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
628 <i>Biforus</i> , white, yellow crown	6 0...1 0	643 <i>Tazetta lacticolor</i> , delicate primrose, yellow crown .....	... ... 3 6
629 <i>Gracilis</i> , yellow, very graceful .....	... ... 3 6	644 " <i>papyraceus</i> , pure white .....	... ... 2 6
630 <i>Intermedius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf	7 6...1 6	645 " <i>præcox</i> , white primrose crown .....	... ... 4 6
631 " <i>bifrons</i> , yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf	15 6...2 6	646 " <i>nobilissimum</i> , double white .....	... ... 6 0
Jonquilla. See Jonquil, No. 699		647 " <i>Romanus</i> , double white .....	... ... 2 6
632 <i>Tenuior</i> (Silver Jonquil), silvery white, very graceful .....	... ... 3 0		
POET'S NARCISSUS, MAY-FLOWERING.			
633 <i>Poeticus</i> of Haworth, pure white, small neat flower .....	... ... 5 6		
634 " <i>recurvus</i> , pure white, red crown, very fragrant	3 6...0 6		
635 " larger roots	5 6...1 0		
636 " <i>flore-pleno</i> , pure white double <i>Gardenia</i> -like sweet-scented flowers	4 6...1 0		
637 " larger roots	7 6...1 6		
POET'S NARCISSUS, MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING			
638 <i>Poeticus angustifolius</i> , white, rose crown	15 0...2 6		
639 " <i>grandiflorus</i> , white crimson crown, very large, 7s. 6d. each .....	... ... ... ...	
640 " <i>ornatus</i> , larger in flower than <i>Angustifolius</i>	12 6...2 6		
641 " <i>Poetarium</i> , white, crimson crown, 1s. each .....	... 10 6		
642 " <i>tripodalis</i> , the crown is more deeply marked than in <i>Ornatus</i>	9d. each ... 7 6		

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, is very decorative planted in beds, lines, or masses, and it contrasts effectively with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered under this heading for outdoor culture are distinct, and may either be grouped together, or grown separately. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
659 100 in 6 splendid varieties	21 0	661 25 in 6 splendid varieties	5 6
660 50 in 6 ditto ditto	10 6	662 12 in 6 ditto ditto	3 0
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
663 Citron Cup, white, with citron cup	3 6	666 Orange Cup, yellow, with orange cup	3 0
664 Early Silver Cup, pure white, very beautiful	2 6	667 Yellow Cup, white, with yellow cup	3 0
665 Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup	3 6	668 Choice mixed, 12s. 6d. per 100	2 0

POLYANTHUS, OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus has rich golden-yellow or snow-white flowers, and is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots and jardinières. The effect is greatly enhanced when three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, these and the Roman Hyacinth (see page 6) can be had in bloom from October.

The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their March Show of 1877.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—continued.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
669 36 in 18 splendid varieties	12 6	671 18 in 18 splendid varieties	7 0
670 24 in 12 ditto ditto	7 6	672 12 in 12 ditto ditto	4s. & 6 0
<i>If ordered by the dozen, those quoted at 3d. each will be charged 2s. 6d. per dozen; 4d., 3s. 6d.; 6d., 5s. 6d.</i>			
	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
673 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup	0 6	686 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup	0 6
674 Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup	1 0	687 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	0 6
675 Czar Alexander, primrose, orange cup	0 4	688 Perle d'Amour, primrose, yellow cup	0 6
676 Florence Nightingale, white, orange cup	0 9	689 Paper White, pure white, the earliest, very pretty, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 9d. per doz.	0 3
677 General Wyndham, canary, yellow cup	0 9	690 Queen of Netherlands, white and yellow	0 6
678 Gloriosa, white, orange cup, fine	0 4	691 Queen Victoria, white, yellow cup	0 6
679 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup	0 4	692 Roman, double white, orange nectary, very early, 14s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz.	0 3
680 " Primo white, citron cup	0 4	693 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange cup	0 8
681 " Primo yellow (new), fine	0 8	694 Sir Walter Scott, white, yellow cup	0 6
682 " Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	0 3	695 Staten General, white, yellow cup	0 3
683 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine	0 4	696 Sulphurine, sulphur, light yellow cup, fine	0 4
684 Her Majesty, white, orange cup	0 10		
685 Jaune Suprême, yellow	0 8		

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet scented flowers. For indoor decoration, three or more should be grown in a 5-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth.

per doz.—s. d.

per doz.—s. d.

697 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots 3 0 | 699 Single, rich yellow, largest roots, 7/6 per 100 1 6
698 " " second size roots ... 2 0 | 700 " " second size roots, 5/6 , 1 0

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is the most effective of Spring flowers; its colours are rich, diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, for such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, where the flower beds must be gay from the first opening of Spring, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa luciliae* (The Glory of the Snow), *Snowdrops*, or *Crocus* should be planted between the lines of Tulips, to maintain a floral display till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

From our Collection of Tulips we have omitted several which are superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty and diversity, when massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

701 *Duc Van Thol*, scarlet, edged yellow; this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinettes as required. 12s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
702 150 in 50 splendid varieties	21 0	706 10 each of 20 beautiful varieties	21 0
703 90 in 30 " "	15 0	707 5 each of 20 " "	II 0
704 60 in 20 " "	7/6 to 10 6	708 3 each of 20 " "	6 0
705 30 in 10 "	4/6 to 7 6	709 1 each of 20 " "	3 6
		<i>Fine mixed, 38s. per 1,000, 4s. 6d. per 100, 9d. per dozen.</i>	
710 Chioce mixed, 50s.	5s. 6d.	711 "	1s.
712 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 70s. per 1,000, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 3d. per dozen. per 100. per doz.	s. d. s. d.		per 100. per doz.
713 Alba Regalis, creamy white	2 6	724 Comte de Vergennes, white, feathered cerise-crimson	2 6
714 Artus, dark scarlet, showy	6 6...1 0	725 Cottage Maid, rose pink, shaded white 12 6...2 0	
715 Arms of Leyden, white, conspicuously stained rose	7 6...1 0	726 Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet... 10 6...1 6	
716 Bride of Haarlem, scarlet, feathered white .....	... 3 6	727 Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise 5 6...1 0	
717 Brutus improved, golden yellow, feathered crimson .....	... 2 6	728 Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson 7 6...1 0	
718 California, rich yellow	10 6...1 6	729 Duc Van Thol, blush rose 17 6...2 6	
719 Cardinal Gold, rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful .....	... 2 6	730 " brilliant scarlet 10 6...1 6	
720 Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome	10 6...1 6	731 " bright yellow 18 6...2 6	
721 Claremont, rose, flushed white, large flower	12 6...2 0	732 " pure white 5 6	
722 " white, very handsome .....	... 3 6	733 Duchesse de Parma, orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy 6 6...1 0	
723 " gold striped	12 6...2 0	734 Duke of York, rose-lilac, edged white 12 6...2 0	
		735 Epaminondas, rich crimson, feathered white 2 6	
		736 Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower. ... 3 0	

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1881.

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—continued.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d.	
737 Golden Prince, pure yellow	7	6...1	0	752 Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent large flower	21	0...3	0
738 Grand Blanche, pure white .....	..	3	6	753 Queen Victoria, white, tinged rose...	5	6...1	0
739 Imperator Griseline, white, feathered lake	10	6...1	6	754 Roi Pepin, white, striped red, large	7	6...1	0
740 Jan Luyken, crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white.....	12	6...2	0	755 Rose Griseline, rose, tinged white...	6	6...1	0
741 Kelzierskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome	10	6...1	6	756 Rose Luisante, beautiful rose, large	14	0...2	0
742 La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet.....	10	6...1	6	757 Silver Standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	12	6...2	0
743 La Remarkable, purple, bordered white .....	..	2	6	758 Standard Gold, golden, striped crim- son, very beautiful .....	..	2	6
744 Lac Van Rhein, rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white	6	6...1	0	759 Superintendent, white, striped and feathered violet, very fine .....	..	5	6
745 Le Matelas, deep rose, edged white...	..	6	0	760 Thomas Moore, glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct	6	6...1	0
746 Moliere, purple-violet, showy	10	6...1	6	761 Van der Neer, rich violet, very hand- some, large flower	15	0...2	0
747 Monument, dark cerise.....	..	2	6	762 Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower	15	0...2	0
748 Paul Moreelze, deep carmine	10	6...1	6	763 Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling ver- million scarlet, splendid colour	21	0...3	0
749 Pottebakker Yellow	15	0...2	0	764 Wouverman, dark purple, splendid	12	6...2	0
750 " White, pure white, bold handsome flower	14	0...2	0	765 Yellow Prince, pure yellow, a fine bedding variety	6	0...1	0
751 Potter, dark violet.....	12	6...2	0				

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The flowers of these double Tulips are massive, brilliant in colour, diversified, and beautiful; they are admirably adapted for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and as edgings to Rhododendron, Azalea, and Rose beds; also to plant in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. 794, is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; it is also the most useful for forcing, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best scarlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the best scarlet, to associate with the white La Candeur, are usually bedded together, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

* We think it only right to state that our choice mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those non-descript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.	
766 100 in 20 splendid varieties.....	12	6		770 Fine mixed.....	45.	6d.	per 100, 9d. per doz.
767 60 in 20 "	8	6		771 Choice mixed.....	55.	6d.	" 1s.
768 20 in 20 "	4	0		772 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 75.	6d.		per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.
769 12 in 12 "	2	6					
773 Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow. This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines.	36s. per 1000; 45. 6d. per 100; 9d. per dozen.			776 *Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, s. d. s. d. striped cerise.....	..	2	6
774 Blanc Bordé Pourpre, violet-purple, bordered white	6	6...1	0	778 *Overwinnaar, white, striped rose- violet, handsome	7	6...1	0
775 *Couronne de Cerise, deep cerise, very beautiful.....	14	6...2	0	788 *Paeony Gold, crimson, striped gold...	6	0...1	0
776 *Duke of York, crimson, edged white, very pretty	6	0...1	0	789 *Paeony Rose, rose-crimson	7	0...1	0
777 *Extremité d'Or, bright crimson- scarlet, edged yellow, fine	16	0...2	6	790 Purple Crown, rich velvety-crim- son, very fine	5	6...1	0
778 Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine	5	6...1	0	791 *Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson- scarlet, splendid	5	6...1	0
779 *Helianthus, crimson, edged gold .....	..	2	6	792 Rose Crown, rich pure rose .....	..	2	6
780 *Hercules, white and scarlet .....	..	3	6	793 *Rosine, rose-pink, very pretty	5	6...1	0
781 *Imperator Rubrorum, rich crim- son-scarlet, beautiful	10	6...1	6	794 *Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful	12	6...2	0
*La Candeur, pure white	6	6...1	0	795 *Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine	12	6...2	0
*Lady Grandison, fine scarlet .....	..	2	6	795½ *Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers.....	6	6...1	0
*Le Blason, rose and white, fine	10	6...1	6				
785 Murillo, rose and white, beautiful	12	6...2	0				

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

796 Gesneriana. This is the largest flowered, the tallest grower, and the most showy of all Tulips, combining with an intense dazzling scarlet colour a glittering black centre which makes it valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs, per 100, 75. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

	per doz.—each,	per doz.—each,					
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.					
797 Duc Van Thol, leaves margined sil- very white	1	6...0 3		801 Purple Crown, leaves finely banded golden yellow	2	6...0 3	
798 Feu de l'Empire, leaves golden variegated	4	6...0 6		802 Rex Rubrorum, leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue	4	6...0 6	
799 Greigii, leaves spotted like Orchis maculata	21	0...2 6		803 Silver Standard, leaves variegated white	4	6...0 6	
800 Lac Van Rhein, leaves broadly mar- gined silvery yellow	1	6...0 3		804 Yellow Rose, leaves gold striped.....	3	6...0 4	

[Barr and Sugden,

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are valuable, as they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and should, therefore, be freely planted.

805 Choice Mixed Bizarres, Byblæmens and Roses, all colours per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6

806 Fine Mixed " 7s. 6d.; " 1s. 0

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

These have large curiously laciniated picturesque flowers; the varied and rich shades of colour in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In mixed flower and shrubbery borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

per doz.—s. d. per doz.—s. d.

807 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange	1s. 6	810 Monster Rouge, large crimson	1s. 6
808 Coffee Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	1s. 6	811 Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green	1s. 6
809 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green	1s. 6	812 Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet	1s. 6
		813 Fine Mixed per 100, 5/6	1s. 0
		814 Splendid Mixed	7/6 1s. 6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and very interesting. *Culsiana*, with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, very floriferous, and is useful for edgings.

each—s. d. each—s. d.

815 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful.....	per doz. 3/6	816 Cornuta, yellow and red	1/6 0 3	817 Elegans, rich carmine	1/6 0 3	818 Fulgens, red	1/6 0 3	819 Oculus Solis, crimson, black centre	2/- 0 3	820 Persica, yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0 3
										821 Retroflexa, yellow	1/6 0 3
										822 Sylvestris, yellow, sweet-scented	2/6 0 3
										823 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow,	1/6 0 3

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As a permanent edging to beds, planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand planted in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fancy devices, and groups of 10 to 1,000 bulbs expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit the most unbounded admiration. Planted in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop are extremely effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row have been charmed with the profusion of Crocus dotted all over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Species of Crocus, (page 16,) are especially deserving of attention. Early in September, *Speciosus*, the only really blue Crocus, commences flowering, and continues a long time effective, while one or other of the species follow in succession till the Spring varieties are in bloom.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as edgings to flower-beds, or in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. One season we supplied a customer with about 50,000 Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the effect produced that he has gone on edging beds and borders with Crocus throughout his garden, and with such surpassing results that in February and March the skill of the artist fails to portray the gorgeous effect. On another occasion the same customer had 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus to plant in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

825 1000 in 8 varieties	16 0	827 250 in 8 varieties	4 6
826 500 in 8 "	8 6	828 100 in 8 "	2 0
829 Mixed, all colours	per 1000, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 12s. 6d.	per 1000, per 100, per doz.	

s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.		
830 Blue and Purple, mixed	15 0..1 9...0 4	836 Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac	18 0...2 0...0 4
831 Striped, mixed	15 0..1 9...0 4	837 Cloth of Gold, golden yellow, striped brown	18 0...2 0...0 4
832 White, mixed	15 6..1 9...0 4	838 Scotch, white, striped purple	25 0...3 0...0 6
833 Golden Yellow, very fine	15 6..1 9...0 4	839 Versicolor, white, striped purp.	18 0...2 0...0 4
834 Large Golden Yellow	21 0..2 6...0 4		
835 Extra large Golden Yellow ..	30 0..3 6...0 6		

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are the largest flowered varieties, and embrace the widest range of colours to be found amongst Crocus. They are the best for select beds, edgings, or specific designs. Amongst them are purples of various shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold; while amongst variegates, Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. For pot culture, these are the best varieties, and when thus cultivated they should be planted thickly, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth grown in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
840 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	26 0	842 250 in 10 splendid varieties	7 6		
841 500 in 10 "	13 6	843 100 in 20 "	4 0		
844 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours	per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1,000, 24s.	per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1,000, 24s.			
			per 100, per doz.	per 100, per doz.	
845 Barr's New Golden Yellow, roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each	5 6..0 9	848 La Majestueuse, violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground	3 0...0 6		
846 David Rizzio, deep purple	3 6..0 6	849 La Neige, snow white	4 0...0 8		
847 General Garibaldi, white, striped purple	3 6..0 6	850 Lamplighter, bright purple	4 0...0 8		
		851 Lilacinus superbus, sky blue, tipped white	3 6...0 6		

16 CROCUS, CHOICE NAMED, CHOICE SPECIES; MEADOW SAFFRON & SNOWDROP.

CROCUS, CHOICE NAMED—continued.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d.	
852 Madame Mina, deep violet striped...	3	6...0	6	857 Prince Albert, large purple-lilac ...	3	6...0	6
853 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white ...	3	0...0	6	858 Queen Victoria, pure white.....	3	0...0	6
854 Mont Blanc, large pure white	3	6...0	6	859 Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple...	4	0...0	3
855 Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac-purple	3	6...0	6	860 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen-			
856 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet, large and fine	3	6...0	6	cilled lilac, very large	3	0...0	6
				861 Vulcan, rich purple-lilac	3	0...0	6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as they form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the handsome blue Crocus, the beautiful soft lilac Odorous longiflorus, the charming Byzantinus, the lovely Pulchellus, the exquisite Zonatus, the beautiful Medius, and the characteristic Imperati, etc. (a) indicates the Autumn flowering Crocus, (w) the Winter, and (s) those which blossom in Spring.

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
862 Alatavicus, white, with black lines (s) ...	1	3	879 Medius, purple (a).....	.. 1 0
863 Aureus, rich golden yellow, rare (s) ...	5	6...0	880 Nudiflorus, violet-purple (a).....	3 6...0 4
864 Biflorus pusillus, a miniature form of the Scotch crocus (s) ...	2	6...0	881 Odorus longiflorus, soft lilac (a) ...	5 6...0 6
865 " striatus, small lilac species (s) .....	.. 0	9	882 Salzmannianus .....	.. 1 0
866 Boryanus, white (s) .....	.. 0	9	883 Sativus, purple (a).....	0 6... 3
867 Byzantinus, rich lilac, shaded purple (a) .....	.. 1	6	884 Serotinus, blue (a).....	3 6...0 4
868 " Transylvanicus, rose- lilac (a) .....	.. 1	0	885 Speciosus, blue, very effective in lines and masses (a) per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
869 Cancellatus, purple (a) .....	.. 1	0	886 " pallidus, light blue	2 6...0 3
870 Carpaticus, pale purple (a).....	.. 1	0	887 Stellaris, yellow, black striped (s)	
871 Cartwrightianus, lilac (w).....	.. 0	9	per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
872 Chrysanthus, rich golden yellow (w) .....	.. 1	0	888 Suavolens, violet, fawn, and black (w)	7 6...0 9
873 " fusco-tinctus, golden yellow, stained brown (w) .....	.. 1	0	889 Sulphureus concolor, sulphur (s)	
874 " fusco-striatus, golden yellow, striped brown (w) .....	.. 2	6	per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
875 Elwesii, red-purple (w) .....	.. 1	0	890 " striatus, yellow, striped black (s) per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
876 Etruscans, blue, grey, and white (a) .....	.. 1	0	891 " pallidus, primrose (s)	3 6...0 6
877 Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w)	4	6...0	892 Vitalianus .....	.. 1 0
878 Lacteus, creamy-white (s) .....	.. 0	9	893 Weldenii, white (s)	5 6...0 6
			894 " violaceo-tinctus, white, stained blue (s) .....	.. 0 9
			895 Zonatus, pale lavender, with scarlet zone, most beautiful (a) .....	.. 1 0

THE AUTUMN-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum in September and October carpet the ground with colours ranging from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson-magenta of Speciosum rubrum, No. 911, was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the flowers are more or less chequered, but Parkinsonii and Variegata are conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like.

	per doz.—s. d.
896 Autumnae, rich rose-purple	per 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6
897 " plenum, lilac, large and very double	3 6
898 " striatum, lilac, striped white, large and very double	4 6
899 " album, pure white	per 100, 15s. 2 6
900 " plenum, pure white, large, and very double	each, 3s. 6d. ..
901 " pallidum, pale delicate rose	5 6
902 " roseum, rose-lilac	per 100, 10s. 6d. 2 6
903 " striatum, rose-lilac, striped white	per 100, 12s. 6d. 2 6
904 Atro-purpureum, deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf	5 6
905 Byzantinum, rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion	per 100, 21s. 3 0
906 " longipetalum, rose, very distinct and beautiful	5 6
907 " fol. variegatis, foliage variegated	each, 1s. ..
908 Montanum (Merendera Bulbocodium), rich rose-lilac	5 6
909 Parkinsonii, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white	each, 1s. ..
910 Soboliferum (Merendera Soboliferum)	5 6
911 Speciosum rubrum, intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family	each 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d. 18 0
912 Variegatum, syn. tessellatum and Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white	per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 6
913 " pallidum, rose, chequered white	each, 1s. ..
914 Fine mixed varieties	per 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6

THE SPRING-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

The mass of rich rose-purple flowers which in early spring precedes the foliage of this plant, imparts a distinctive character of great value in permanent edgings, rockwork, and flower borders.

915 Vernum, rose-purple, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	..
916 " fol. variegatis, rose-purple, foliage margined white, per doz., 5s. 6d., each 6d.	..

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

It is seldom that an entire bed is given up to the Snowdrop, although there is nothing more beautiful in early Spring than a sheet of its graceful snowy blossoms. The bulbs should be planted thickly, almost touching each other; and from the same bed a succession of bloom can be secured by planting Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of two inches. When the Snowdrops have passed out of bloom, there remains an elegant green carpet of foliage to set off the more massive

Barr and Sugden,

SNOWDROP—continued.

blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by intermingling Crocus and Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a centre of Snowdrops and a deep edging of the bright blue Scilla sibirica or *vice versa*. The rich Nemophila blue of Chionodoxa lucilæ contrasts charmingly with the pure white of the Snowdrop in beds and borders. Thick masses of Snowdrops, alternated with masses of Scilla sibirica and Chionodoxa lucilæ, give a lovely effect in flower borders early in Spring.

In permanent situations the Snowdrop is most generally used, such as edgings, lines, and masses, where the roots can remain undisturbed. In lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop, dotted about in tufts or masses, is charming nesting in the grass. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. A fine effect is produced by planting the Snowdrop on banks and grass slopes.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
917 Double-flowering	per 1000	21 0 ...	per 100	2 6 ...	per doz.	0 5
918 Single-flowering		21 0 ...		2 6 ...		0 5
919 Double-flowering, extra large roots		30 0 ...		3 6 ...		0 6
920 Single-flowering		30 0 ...		3 6 ...		0 6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

The large flowered species of Snowdrops are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and distinguished from the ordinary Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever hardy bulbs are cultivated, these Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

	each—s. d.
921 Galanthus plicatus (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), white	per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6
922 " Imperati (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), white, the largest	" 7s. 6d. 0 9
923 " Elwesii, a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor	" 9s. od. 1 0
924 " Redoutei, white, a very distinct species	" 9s. od. 1 0

THE SPRING AND SUMMER SNOWFLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

Leucojum Vernum is one of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; its snow-white, tipped green, large Snowdrop-like blossoms are much prized for bouquets. *Aestivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for their elegant blossoms, which, when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we are writing this, Leucojum (*Acis Autumnalis*) is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Grounds. each—s. d.

	s. d.
925 Autumnale, white and pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
926 Aestivum, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
927 Pulchellum, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
928 Vernum, white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., Imported roots	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3
929 " white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., English roots	per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 4

EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

Early in Spring, the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine blue of Scilla bifolia can hardly be overestimated, flowering as they do with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, and forming a pleasing contrast. For permanent edgings these early-flowering Scillas are matchless. Cultivated in pots or jardiniets, alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are useful for indoor decoration. When planted in flower beds, the rich coloured blossoms are produced so abundantly as to carpet the ground. Bifolia comes first into bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which is succeeded by Almæna and Italica, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 30. Italica is a charming dwarf plant, with clear porcelain blue flowers.

	s. d.
930 Sibirica, intense rich blue, very dwarf	per 100, 7s. 6d.; larger bulbs, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. & 2s.
931 Bifolia, ultramarine blue, very dwarf	per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d.
932 Taurica, a fine large flowering form of S. bifolia, each 1s. 6d.	

	s. d.
933 Bifolia alba, white	5/6 per doz., each 0 6
934 " rubra, rose	" 2 6 | 935 Almæna, bright blue

CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ (The Glory of the Snow).

English gardens are indebted to George Maw, Esq., for the introduction of this, the most beautiful of hardy Spring flowers. The blossoms are of intense Nemophila blue, with snow-white centre; when the bulbs are established, they flower so abundantly as to literally carpet the ground. Like Scilla sibirica, it is a charming pot plant, and for Spring bedding and edgings words fail to depict its beauty; we recommend it for permanent situations, associated with the Snowdrop and Spring Snow-flake. Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa lucilæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa lucilæ was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us a First Class Certificate for this plant. s. d.

	s. d.
937 Chionodoxa lucilæ	per 100, 21s., 30s., 40s., and 50s.; per dozen, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d. & 7 6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are beautiful early flowering plants, the blossoms rising in profusion from the midst of small concave leaves. They should have a place in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

	s. d.
938 Libanotica, white, shaded blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; each 1 0
939 " compacta, white, shaded blue, very rare, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 2 6

TRICHONEMA (ROMULEA).

These fine hardy plants are remarkable for a slender grassy foliage and large beautiful satiny flowers; they are also admirable plants for pot culture. each—s. d.

	each—s. d.
940 Bulbocodium, purple-lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 6 | 942 Speciosum, carmine, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
941 Ramiflorum, purple, very handsome, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 6 | 943 Clusel, in mixed colours

MILLA (TRITELEIA).

The varieties of Uniflora for dwarf edgings are unique, and in beds or masses they are beautiful. Their blossoms expand early in Spring, and continue to the end of May. The beautiful blue Anemone Apennina when associated with the varieties of Milla uniflora, produce a beautiful effect in beds and masses or in pots

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1881.]

MILLA—continued.

under glass with from six to twelve roots. T. laxa and Murrayana flower throughout June and July, producing	each-s. d.
large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms; Longipes is an exceedingly characteristic plant.	each-s. d.
944 <i>Uniflora conspicua</i> , white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d. ...	0 3
945 " <i>lilacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. od. ...	0 6
946 " <i>candida</i> , white, new, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5s. 6d. 0 6
947 <i>Laxa</i> , rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
948 <i>Murrayana</i> , fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
949 <i>Longipes</i> , white, suffused porcelain, flowering in large umbels, new, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
950 <i>Hyacintha lactea</i> , pure white, an exceeding useful plant for cut flowers....	7s. 6d. 0 9

DOG'S-TOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye in Spring than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the much prized *Anocetobius* of India are equal to these in their variegations, and when covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, which range in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect is matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum for its large handsome flowers.

951 <i>Erythronium Dens-canis</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1 6
952 " " album, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 15s.; 2 6
953 " " major, white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 3 6
954 " " purpureum major, purple, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 3 6
955 " " roseum, rose, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 3 6
956 " " passiflorum, rose, shading to white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 3 6
957 " " candidum, distinct, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 5 6
958 " " mixed, fine	per 100, 10s. 6d.; 1 6
959 " " large flowered	" 3 6
960 " " <i>Americanum</i> , bright yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 7 6
961 " " <i>giganteum</i> , creamy white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike, 1 ft. each 1s. 6d., & 2s. 6d. ....	...
962 " " <i>rosea</i> , rose flowers, 1 ft.	each 5s. 6d. ...

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and form a striking contrast to the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of *Scilla sibirica* and *Chionodoxa luciliae*. The rich green carpet of foliage continues a long time after the flowers, so that the plant is valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

963 *Winter Aconite*, golden yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

BRODIÆA.

These fine hardy bulbous plants should have a place in every flower border. *Congesta* is very effective and valuable to cut for vases and table bouquets; *Coccinea* one of the most characteristic plants cultivated; *Grandiflora* is a gem. *Gracilis* is an elegant new species.

each-s. d.	each-s. d.
964 <i>Congesta</i> , <i>finelilac</i> , 2ft., per 100, 7s. 6d. 0 3	967 <i>Gracilis</i> (new), yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ... per doz. 5/6 0 6
965 " <i>alba</i> , white, 2 ft. 1 0	968 <i>Grandiflora</i> , bright blue, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3
966 <i>Coccinea</i> , magenta, tipped green, 2ft. per doz. 1s. 6d. 1 6	969 <i>Volutillii</i> , light rose-purple, 3 ft. 1s. & 1 6

CAMASSIA.

Few hardy bulbous plants are more beautiful than these North American gems, with their long graceful loose racemes of beautiful star-shaped flowers.

each-s. d.	each-s. d.
970 <i>Atro-eerulea</i> , rich purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0 9	971 <i>Esculenta</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ... per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3
972 <i>Fraseri</i> , beautiful light blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6

HYACINTHUS.

The hardiness of the magnificent *H. Candicans* is now beyond question. It remained in the open border uninjured during the last severe winter. It is also a handsome conservatory plant. *Amethystinus* is a charming miniature *Scilla*-like plant.

each-s. d.
973 <i>Amethystinus</i> , flowers amethyst-blue, a most charming little plant per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
974 " <i>albus</i> , pure white, very charming per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
975 <i>Candicans</i> , white, 3 to 4 ft. 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz.; each 6s. 19s. & 1 0

ORNITHOGALUM (Star of Bethlehem).

These are fine hardy border plants. *Umbellatum*, the well known Star of Bethlehem; *Nutans*, remarkable for its green and white nodding flowers; *Pyramidalis* has a massive spike of white blossom; *Arabicum* has a large black centre to its white star-shaped flower; and *Montanum* is bearing as an edging.

each	each
976 <i>Arabicum</i> , white, black centre, handsome, s. d. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3	980 <i>Umbellatum</i> , white, makes a beautiful s. d.
" " 1 ft.	edging, 1 ft., per 100, 5s., per doz., 1s. 0 2
977 <i>Montanum</i> , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4	981 " <i>fimbriatum</i> " 2s. 0 3
978 <i>Nutans</i> , green and white ... " 2s. 6d. 0 3	982 " <i>splendens</i> , per 100, 7s. 6d. " 1s. 6d. 0 3
979 <i>Pyramidalis</i> , white, showy, 2 ft., " 4s. 6d. 0 6	983 In mixture, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.

SISYRINCHIUM.

During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell-shaped flowers of *S. grandiflorum*. *S. striatum* emits a hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening during summer, and is a good plant to naturalize in woodland walks.

each-s. d.	each-s. d.
984 <i>Grandiflorum</i> , rich purple, 3 ft., per doz., 5/6 0 6	985 <i>Grandiflorum album</i> , pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ... 0 6
986 <i>Striatum</i> , sulphur, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each 0 6

[Barr and Sugden,

ALLIUM.

These fine hardy border plants are very decorative. *MacNabianum* remarkable for its richness of colour; *Aureum* for fine yellow flowers; *Azureum* for intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for snow-white blossoms; *Triquetrum* for a remarkable contrast of bright green and white in the flower.

	per doz. each.	s. d. s. d.	per doz. each.	s. d. s. d.
987 <i>Aureum</i> , bright yellow, very showy, 1½ ft.	7s. 6d. per 100	1 6 0 2	991 <i>Neapolitanum</i> , pure white, 1 ft.	3 6 0 4
988 <i>Azureum</i> , bright blue, beautiful, 1½ ft.	7 6 0 9		992 <i>Pulchellum</i> , crimson-scarlet, very elegant	0 9
989 <i>Descendens</i> , dark purple, showy, 2 ft.	3 6 0 4		993 <i>Triquetrum</i> , white, green striped, 1 ft.	0 6
990 <i>MacNabianum</i> , rose-magenta, 1 ft.	7 6 0 9		994 Mixed Varieties, per 100, 12s. 6d....	2 6 ...

TRILLIUM (*the Wood Lily*).

A fine hardy plant for moist shady places, and most valuable to force for early flowers which are charming in bouquets.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
995 <i>Grandiflorum</i> , pure white, 1½ ft.	2 0	996 <i>Atro-purpureum</i> , purple, ½ ft.	2 6

IRIS.

 The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of *Iris*, exhibited in June, 1877; June, 1878; and July, 1879; also Certificates for new varieties of the Japanese Clematis-like Flag Iris.

Like the Orchid in the hot-house, the Iris in the flower garden is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form. The varieties are all perfectly hardy, and should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery; also for naturalization in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited, as once properly planted, they require no further care. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the Iris will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness, variety, and remarkable combination of colours, while embracing every feature which characterises the wonderful diversity found in Orchid flowers. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the Iris may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of Iris, including the most magnificent in colour and form, with the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, and form a succession from Christmas to August, at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. *Iris Alata*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter-flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotted fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Pericia*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf Iris. Close upon these comes the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. The beardless section continues the chain of succession in *Sibirica*, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; *Orientalis*, with its velvety blue flowers; *Graminea*, with its graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; *Setosa*, with its charming blue flowers; *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, etc.; and following these, the splendid clematis-like Japanese Iris, *Kempferi*, with grand flowers, ranging from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet; and with the flowers varying in size from 5 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3½ inches. A coloured Plate of two magnificent varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schnei Wienerin*, appeared in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. This season, from the end of June to the first few days in August, we have been exhibiting cut flowers of Iris *Kempferi* from the plants we shall this Autumn send out, and which will be found described on page 22, all new varieties. The Spanish Iris somewhat precede *I. Kempferi*, their flowers are snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, having combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Following these come the English Iris, with their large sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combination, thus carrying the succession, in conjunction with *I. Kempferi*, to the end of July, which may be considered the close of the Iris season. The only plants by which you can compare the magnificence of the English Iris are the Lelias and Cattleyas, the Queens of Orchids. We have not spoken, however, of the pretty Peacock Iris, nor of the wonderful *Iris Suisana*, nor of the Variegated foliaged Iris, which is so valuable in vases, and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, and the handsome beardless sub-aquatic species quoted on page 25, are links in the unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, for, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when individual flowers are arranged in wet sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These magnificent Iris flower in July, and thrive best in well-drained soil; when the soil is heavy, surround the bulbs with sand. The planting may be done from September to December; but the earlier the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

We make annual exhibits of flowers of this grand Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

 In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the Standards or erect petals, *F.* the Falls or drooping petals.

	s. d.	s. d.
997 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties.....	12 6	1000 Fine mixed per 100, 6/0; per doz. 1 0
998 1 each of 24 ditto	5 0	1001 Choice mixed..... " 8/6 " 1 6
999 3 each of 12 ditto	7 6	1002 Named var., mixed " 12/6 " 2 6

	s. d.	s. d.
1003 <i>Abigail</i> , <i>S.</i> purple, edged lavender, <i>F.</i> white, and lavender, mottled purple	3 6...0	4
1004 <i>Adrian</i> , <i>S.</i> satin-rose and magenta, <i>F.</i> delicate satin-rose, spotted violet	3 6...0	4
1005 <i>Amphimachus</i> , <i>S.</i> crimson-black, <i>F.</i> rich velvety-purple	3 6...0	4
1006 <i>Amusant</i> , <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> rich violet, with white and yellow	3 6...0	4
1007 <i>Armida</i> , <i>S.</i> crimson-black, <i>F.</i> purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow	3 6...0	4
1008 <i>Belle Sophie</i> , <i>S.</i> magenta, flaked white, <i>F.</i> white, spotted crimson	3 6...0	4
1009 <i>Blanche</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> white, tinged rose	3 6...0	4
1010 <i>Blanche fleure</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> ivory-white, tinged soft rose	3 6...0	4
1011 <i>Bleu Aimable</i> , <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> violet-blue, spotted crimson	3 6...0	4

IRIS—continued.

		per doz. s. d. s. d.
1012	Cavaignac, <i>S. red-lavender</i> , <i>F. lavender</i> , stained violet	3 6...0 4
1013	Chapeau de Cardinal, <i>S. lavender-blue</i> , <i>F. white</i> , edged lavender	3 6...0 4
1014	Cleo, <i>S. velvety black</i> , <i>F. rich violet with white and yellow</i>	3 6...0 4
1015	Diana, <i>S. white</i> , flaked magenta, <i>F. white</i> , spotted magenta	3 6...0 4
1016	Duchesse de Fleures, <i>S. lavender</i> , <i>F. lavender</i>	3 6...0 4
1017	Gertrude, <i>S. red-lilac</i> , <i>F. lilac</i> , spotted purple	3 6...0 4
1018	Graaf Bentink, <i>S. magenta</i> , flaked white, <i>F. white</i> , spotted crimson	3 6...0 4
1019	Grand Vainqueur, <i>S. deep blue</i> , stained violet, <i>F. blue</i> , stained white	3 6...0 4
1020	Grande Celeste, <i>S. celestial blue</i> , <i>F. celestial blue with white and yellow</i> , very large	5 6...0 6
1021	Grande Blanche, <i>S. white</i> , slightly feathered purple, <i>F. white</i> , slightly blotched purple	3 6...0 4
1022	Hannibal, <i>S. violet</i> , <i>F. velvety black</i>	3 6...0 4
1023	Harlequin, <i>S. satin-rose and magenta</i> , <i>F. satin-rose</i> , spotted magenta	3 6...0 4
1024	Henri IV., <i>S. red-lavender</i> , <i>F. pale lavender</i>	3 6...0 4
1025	Hypocrates, <i>S. rose-lilac</i> , <i>F. rose-lilac</i> , tinged blue	3 6...0 4
1026	Joost Van Vondel, <i>S. lavender</i> , tinged purple, <i>F. lavender</i> , stained purple	3 6...0 4
1027	Julius Cæsar, <i>S. violet-purple</i> , <i>F. violet</i> , stained and margined purple	3 6...0 4
1028	La Bien Aimé, <i>S. magenta</i> , flaked white, <i>F. white</i> , spotted magenta	3 6...0 4
1029	La Charmante, <i>S. deep lavender-blue</i> , <i>F. white</i> , margined light lavender	3 6...0 4
1030	Le Liban, <i>S. magenta</i> , flaked white, <i>F. white</i> , spotted and margined magenta	3 6...0 4
1031	La Superbe, <i>S. lavender</i> , flaked purple, <i>F. delicate lavender</i> , blotched purple	3 6...0 4
1032	La Vierge, <i>S. violet-purple</i> , <i>F. violet-blue</i> , spotted purple	3 6...0 4
1033	Lilacinus, <i>S. lavender</i> , spotted lilac, <i>F. lavender</i> , spotted lilac	3 6...0 4
1034	L'Unique, <i>S. rich claret</i> , <i>F. purple</i> , shading to blue with white and yellow	3 6...0 4
1035	Madame Rachel, <i>S. purple</i> , <i>F. deep lilac</i> , with white centre	3 6...0 4
1036	Miss Barclay, <i>S. white</i> , spotted rose-violet, <i>F. white</i> , tinged and spotted rose	3 6...0 4
1037	Mountain of Snow, <i>S. and F. white</i> , very large	5 6...0 6
1038	Mont Blanc, <i>S. and F. pure white</i> , very handsome	3 6...0 4
1039	Palatinus, <i>S. lavender</i> , flaked purple, <i>F. delicate lavender</i> , spotted purple	3 6...0 4
1040	Peleus, <i>S. rich claret</i> , <i>F. rich crimson with white and yellow</i>	3 6...0 4
1041	Perfecta, <i>S. rose-lilac</i> , flaked purple, <i>F. rose-lilac</i> , spotted purple	3 6...0 4
1042	Pharon, <i>S. velvety crimson</i> , <i>F. rich crimson</i>	3 6...0 4
1043	Romulus, <i>S. claret</i> , <i>F. violet</i> , spotted crimson	3 6...0 4
1044	Rose Pertuse, <i>S. magenta and white</i> , <i>F. white</i> , spotted magenta	3 6...0 4
1045	Sans Souci, <i>S. lilac</i> , flaked purple, <i>F. satiny lilac</i> , spotted purple	3 6...0 4
1046	Saturnus, <i>S. red-lavender</i> , <i>F. light lavender-violet</i>	3 6...0 4
1047	Simon, <i>S. lavender</i> , spotted purple, <i>F. delicate lavender</i> , spotted blue	3 6...0 4
1048	Superbe, <i>S. purple</i> , <i>F. violet</i> , white centre	3 6...0 4
1049	Tristis, <i>S. claret-purple</i> , flaked white, <i>F. claret-purple</i> , flaked white	3 6...0 4
1050	Vainqueur, <i>S. lavender</i> , feathered violet, <i>F. delicate lavender</i> , spotted violet	3 6...0 4
1051	Victoria, <i>S. purple</i> , edged white, <i>F. white</i> , spotted lilac	3 6...0 4
1052	Wapen van Rotterdam, <i>S. red-lilac</i> , heavily flaked purple, <i>F. lilac</i> , spotted purple	3 6...0 4

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris comes into flower a fortnight earlier than the English, from which it differs considerably; the flowers are smaller, the combination of colours altogether different, and the blending of the colours more curious, and resemble the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris.

We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		per doz. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
1053	3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5 6	1055 Fine mixed
1054	1 each of 12 "	2 6	1055 per 100, 3s.; per doz., 0 6
			1056 Choice mixed
			" 4s. 6d.; per doz., each
1057	Alexander, <i>S. chestnut</i> , <i>F. olive and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1058	Armida, <i>S. sky-blue</i> , <i>F. olive and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1059	Aurora, <i>S. pearl-blue</i> , <i>F. yellow and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1060	Bathurst, <i>S. primrose</i> , <i>F. rich yellow and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1061	Beauty, <i>S. violet-blue</i> , <i>F. olive and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1062	California, <i>S. rich yellow</i> , <i>F. yellow</i> , spotted orange	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1063	Cleon, <i>S. violet</i> , flaked purple, <i>F. olive and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1064	Cleopas, <i>S. lilac</i> , <i>F. white and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1065	Clymene, <i>S. red-purple</i> , <i>F. olive and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1066	Darius, <i>S. porcelain</i> , <i>F. white and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1067	Diomedes, <i>S. dark porcelain</i> , <i>F. sulphur and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1068	Florence Nightingale, <i>S. sulphur</i> , <i>F. yellow and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1069	Gem, <i>S. blue</i> , <i>F. olive and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1070	Gen. Havelock, <i>S. white</i> , tinged blue, <i>F. white and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1071	Gen. Wyndham, <i>S. sulphur</i> , <i>F. yellow and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1072	Jupiter, <i>S. violet</i> , <i>F. violet</i> , spotted orange	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1073	La Seduisante, <i>S. chestnut-purple</i> , <i>F. olive and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1074	La Vestale, <i>S. white</i> , <i>F. white and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1075	Louis le Grande, <i>S. lavender-blue</i> , <i>F. pearl and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1076	Louis Phillippe, <i>S. light purple</i> , <i>F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1077	Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S. light olive</i> -primrose, <i>F. golden yellow and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1078	Philomèle, <i>S. chestnut</i> , <i>F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1079	Romulus, <i>S. blue</i> , flaked brown, <i>F. yellow and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1080	Satisfaisante, <i>S. violet</i> , <i>F. blue and yellow</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1081	Venus, <i>S. bronze yellow</i> , <i>F. rich orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3
1082	Victoria, <i>S. white</i> , flaked blue, <i>F. primrose and orange</i>	2 6...0 3	2 6...0 3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The Iris offered under this heading are all hardy and beautiful. *Alata* flowers variously from September to Christmas. *Histrion*, weather permitting, flowers at Christmas; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and grown under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich, a most

[Barr and Sugden,

IRIS—continued.

charming pot plant. In the flower garden, <i>Reticulata</i> is valuable, continuing decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the <i>Narcissus</i> to bloom. <i>Persica</i> flowers about the same time as <i>Reticulata</i> , emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is prized equally in the conservatory and flower garden. <i>Pavonia</i> (the Peacock Iris), more correctly <i>Morea Pavonia</i> or <i>Vieusseuxia Pavonina</i> , expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and should have the same cultural treatment as the <i>Ixia</i> . <i>Caucasica</i> is a very characteristic plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. <i>Lusitanica</i> is remarkable for its rich yellow flowers : and <i>Lusitanica sordida</i> is a noble plant.	s. d.
1083 <i>Alata</i> , blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each 1 0
1084 <i>Caucasica</i> , primrose, with foliage silvery margined, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
1085 <i>Histro</i> , bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier.	7 6
1086 <i>Juncea</i> , brilliant golden yellow	per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
1087 <i>Kolpakowskiana</i> , white and lilac, a fine species in the way of <i>Reticulata</i>	2 6
1088 <i>Lusitanica</i> , S. and F. rich yellow	5 6
1089 <i>Lusitanica sordida</i> , S. rich chestnut brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome	3 6
1090 <i>Pavonia major</i> , pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft.	1 6
1091 <i>Persica</i> , white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5 6
1092 <i>Reticulata</i> , brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. per doz., 7s. 6d.; each	0 9
1093 " <i>Krelagei</i> , red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 10s. 6d. 1 0	
1094 <i>Tingitana</i> , purple, spotted orange.....	3 6

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Sections of Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation ; they are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth, their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork ; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes ; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.

IRIS KÆMPFERI (the Clematis-like Flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that could be given of them. Thousands of the flowers in our Experimental Grounds have measured from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, purple, violet, and blue, each flower generally representing several shades, and close under the petaloid stigma is a yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. When the flower unfolds, it frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours ; so that in the young flower there is an intensity in the colour, and a rich bloom spread over the surface of the blossom, which is very charming.

Although the preponderance amongst the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi range towards the colours mentioned, there are, also rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, &c., so that the diversity in colour cannot fail to give satisfaction.

The descriptions have been made by Mr. Barr from the flowers, so that purchasers are ensured against disappointment as regards the colours recorded in the Catalogue. The varieties which have six petals we designate "duplex;" and those with more than six petals we call "double" to distinguish them from the normal flower which consists of three petals.

The new varieties quoted have this season been imported from Japan, and we recommend them. Those which did not flower we offer for sale, and are sure that purchasers will be pleased, as all that have flowered with us are extremely fine varieties, and more than half are distinct. In quoting these unbloomed Iris Kæmpferi we ask purchasers kindly to bear in mind that whether they or we select there is no guarantee as to variety in colour, but judging from our experience as above stated we think the investment will be a good one.

In 1877, three First-Class Certificates were awarded to us for Iris Kæmpferi by the Royal Horticultural Society, and in July, 1879, our new Iris Kæmpferi Imperatrix, exhibited by H. J. Elwes, Esq., received a First-Class Certificate.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. For Rhododendron and Azalea beds and borders Iris Kæmpferi will be found invaluable, as it flowers in July, and early in August. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts ; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed. We are of opinion that the Iris Kæmpferi is semi-aquatic, and would recommend those who have the opportunity so to try it as such. Our most successful bed this season was occasionally flooded.

NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI.

	s. d.		s. d.
1095 6 in 6 named varieties.....	12s. 6d. & 18 0	| 1097 18 in 18 named varieties.....	42s. & 63 0
1096 12 in 12 "	25s. 30s., & 42 0	| 1098 25 in 25 "	63s. & 84 0
1099 Unbloomed new Iris Kæmpferi, which we confidently recommend; they are part of the consignment from Japan, which did not flower during the summer, and it may fairly be assumed they will produce flowers equal to those we enumerate under name. They are classed under the letters of the alphabet, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, so that purchasers may select ; we cannot, however, say that each letter contains a distinct variety. According to strength of plant, 15s. and 21s. per doz., 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.			

In describing the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi we have given the prominent colours only—a detailed description of each flower would occupy too much space ; for example, a flower may be rich claret on the margin of the petals, and shade up to violet, terminated by an intense blue halo surrounding the invariable yellow or orange blotch, or feather, which is partially overlapped by the petaloid stigma, while the short standards may probably be of a different colour to the petals.

IRIS KÆMPFERI, DWARF IRIS, AND BEARDED FLAG IRIS.

IRIS, NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI—continued.	each—s.	d.	each—s.	d.
1100 Alba superbissima, ivorywhite, large flower	2	6	1114 J. B. M. Camm, duplex, rose-lilac, white	
1101 „ Prima Donna, pure white, medium sized flower	2	6	lines radiating over the surface	3 6
1102 „ The Bride, pure white, yellow feather prominent, large flower.....	3	6	1115 Imperatrix, duplex, white feathered and shaded magenta, early flowering, 1st Class Certificate.....	10 6
1103 „ Zonale, white, each petal having a well defined blue zone.....	3	6	1116 L'Unique, duplex, rose-purple, speckled white	2 6
1104 „ The Prince, duplex, pure white, medium size flower.....	3	6	1117 La Vierge, rich purple shaded violet-blue	2 6
1105 „ The Princess, duplex, pure white, medium size flower.....	3	6	1118 Lord Byron, duplex, claret-red shaded violet-blue, large flower.....	3 6
1106 „ The Queen, duplex, pure white, large flower.....	4	6	1119 Lucilæ, duplex, blue shaded lilac, veined white	3 6
1107 „ The Parrot, duplex, pure white, medium size flower.....	2	6	1120 Lothair, claret-purple speckled white	2 6
1108 Beauty, duplex, rich deep magenta, radiated with white lines	3	6	1121 Marmorata Ruberissima, duplex, magenta-rose, speckled white	3 6
1109 Bella Donna, duplex, magenta-rose, radiated, with white lines	3	6	1122 Mrs. Harvey, double, magenta speckled white, model flower	7 6
1110 Charles Dickens, duplex, purple, shaded violet-blue, large flower	3	6	1123 Master John, duplex, deep magenta, pencilled white	3 6
1111 E. Harvey, double, rich claret-red, slightly pencilled white, large flower	7	6	1124 Model, duplex, light magenta-rose, fine form	3 6
1112 Grand Maitre, duplex, claret-purple, very large flower	5	6	1125 Picotee, white, elegantly margined rose-purple	2 6
1113 Jupiter, duplex, red-purple, shaded violet-blue and conspicuously speckled white, large flower	5	6	1126 Regulus, duplex, red-violet, pencilled white	3 6
			1127 Sans Souci, duplex, purple-lilac, speckled white, large flower	3 6
			1128 Sir Charles Dilke, duplex, rich purple, shaded violet, fine form	3 6
			1129 The Lady Dorothy, duplex, French grey, veined purple	3 6

In addition to the foregoing, our Collection embraces many other varieties.

IRIS KÆMPFERI SPECIES.

We suppose the following three plants to be the natural or wild species, and on this account they are full of interest as representing the starting point from which the Japanese gardeners have evidently worked for many generations to attain such a degree of excellence as is exhibited in Imperatrix and Schoene Wienerin, and also in the other beautiful sorts we quote.

1130 Kæmpferi Species, rose purple, speckled white	per doz., 5s. 6d.; each	o 6
1131 " " alba, pure white	" 5s. 6d.; each	o 6

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. The *Pumila* varieties are the most dwarf and make the neatest edgings.

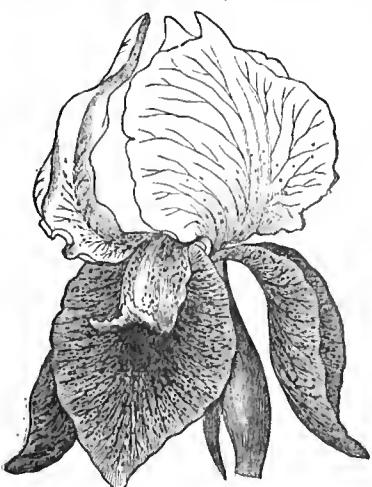
In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; *F.*, Falls, or the drooping petals,

1132 One each of this Section, 7s. 6d.

1133 Mixed varieties, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. each—s.	d.
1134 Pumila cerulea, S. and F. rich clear blue	4
1135 " lutea maculata, S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow	4 6
1136 " tristis lutea, S. primrose, F. yellow stained brown, fragrant	7 6
1137 Biflorus, S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple	per 100, 15s. 2 6
1138 " gracilis, S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant, per 100, 10s. 6d. 2 6	
1139 Chamaëiris lutescens, S. creamy white, F. yellow	7 6

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of August 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called standards; the other three droop—these are called falls. The small tongued parts of the flower are the petaloid stigmas, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and,



IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*
consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland, walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

	s. d.		s. d.
1147 50 in 50 most superb varieties	42 o	1153 Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s. ; p. doz. 4	6
1148 25 in 25 " "	21 o	1154 Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21s. ,	3 6
1149 12 in 12 " "	12 o	1155 Common mixed per 100, 10s. 6d. ,	2 0
1150 50 in 50 very fine varieties	30 o	1156 Mixed blue and white varieties ...	4 6
1151 25 in 25 " "	15 o	1157 Mixed bronze varieties	4 6
1152 12 in 12 "	6s. and 9 o	1158 Mixed yellow varieties	7 6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertia; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amoenae has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

	s. d.
1159 Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple	per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz. 2 6
1160 " violacea, <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> dark purple	" 21s. od. ,
1161 " alba, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> white (<i>I. Florentina</i>)	" 21s. od. ,
1162 " atro-purpurea, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> very beautiful rich claret purple	" 30s. od. ,
1163 " major, <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple	per doz. 10s. 6d. ; each 1 0
1164 " violacea major, <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> dark purple	" 10s. 6d. ; ,

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group are going out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1165 Aphylla Beauty, <i>S.</i> white, margined lilac, <i>F.</i> white, upper part red-lilac	each 0 9
1166 " Bridesmaid, <i>S.</i> very pale lavender, <i>F.</i> white, margined lavender	" 0 9
1167 " Gazelle, <i>S.</i> red-lavender, mottled white, <i>F.</i> white, edged purple	" 0 6
1168 " Madame Chereau, <i>S.</i> white, margined blue, <i>F.</i> white, margined blue	" 1 0
1169 " Swertia (<i>striata</i>), <i>S.</i> white, margined lavender, <i>F.</i> white and lavender	" 0 9
1170 Amoenae (<i>Sweetii</i>), <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> white, slightly margined lilac	" 0 9
1171 " Alice Barr, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white, tinged lilac	" 1 0
1172 " Alvarez, <i>S.</i> white, mottled purple, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	" 0 9
1173 " Aspasia, <i>S.</i> white, striped purple, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, mottled white	" 1 0
1174 " Comte de St. Clair, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	" 0 9
1175 " Duchess of Nemours, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	" 1 0
1176 " Duchess of Orleans, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, mottled white	" 1 6
1177 " Glorietta, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lilac, <i>F.</i> white, stained crimson	" 1 6
1178 " Penelope, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated lilac	" 0 9
1179 " reticulata alba, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	" 1 0
1180 " Unique, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated white	" 1 0
1181 Neglecta (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S.</i> decided lavender, <i>F.</i> purple mottled, with dark lines	" 0 6
1182 " Alice, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich purple, mottled white	" 0 6
1183 " amabilis, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety-purple, reticulated white	" 1 0
1184 " Atropos, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white	" 0 6
1185 " Bocaze, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> claret, mottled white	" 1 0
1186 " Chameleon, <i>S.</i> rich blue, <i>F.</i> light crimson	" 1 0
1187 " clarissima, <i>S.</i> purple, shading to blue, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, mottled white	" 1 0
1188 " Cordelia, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson-black, very large	" 2 6
1189 " Du Bois de Milan, <i>S.</i> light lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson	" 1 0
1190 " Edina, <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated white	" 1 0
1191 " Fairy Queen, <i>S.</i> lavender, flaked purple-blue, <i>F.</i> purple-blue, heavily reticulated white	" 0 6
1192 " Fantaisie, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> claret, mottled white	" 1 0
1193 " Florence Barr, <i>S.</i> pale lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> red-lavender	" 1 0
1194 " Hanibal, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> red-purple	" 1 0
1195 " Harlequin Milanais, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple	" 0 9
1196 " Irma, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, heavily mottled white	" 1 0
1197 " Juliette, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> very rich velvety crimson	" 1 0
1198 " Nationale, <i>S.</i> purple-blue, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson	" 0 6
1199 " reticulata purpurea, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	" 0 6
1200 " Sir Garnet Wolseley, <i>S.</i> pure white, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson, reticulated white	" 1 0
1201 " Sultana, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple, reticulated white	" 1 0
1202 " Victorine, <i>S.</i> white, mottled blue, <i>F.</i> rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white	" 1 6
1203 " Virginie, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety-crimson, lined with white	" 1 0
1204 " Willie Barr, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated purple	" 1 0
1205 Pallida (<i>Reich</i>), <i>S.</i> dark lavender, passing to light lavender, <i>F.</i> purple, passing to light purple..	" 0 9
1206 " Asaurez, <i>S.</i> red-purple, <i>F.</i> claret	" 1 0
1207 " Astarte, <i>S.</i> purple-lilac, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple	" 1 0
1208 " Augustus, <i>S.</i> azure-blue, <i>F.</i> violet, reticulated white	" 1 0
1209 " azorea, <i>S.</i> azure-blue, <i>F.</i> violet-purple	" 1 0
1210 " Celeste, <i>S.</i> celestial blue, <i>F.</i> light blue	" 1 0
1211 " Garibaldi, <i>S.</i> rose-lilac, <i>F.</i> rose-purple	" 0 6
1212 " Ignace, <i>S.</i> delicate lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated purple	" 1 0
1213 " Jordaeus, <i>S.</i> red-lilac, <i>F.</i> reticulated with white	" 1 0
1214 " Khedive, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> light purple	" 1 0
1215 " Lilacina, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> lavender, tinged lilac	" 1 0

THE BEARDED AND BEARDLESS FLAG IRIS.

IRIS, BEARDED—continued.		s.	d.
1216	Pallida Madame Pacquette, <i>S.</i> rich claret-red, <i>F.</i> a deeper shade of claret-red	each	1 0
1217	" Maerisart, <i>S.</i> mauve, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson	"	0 9
1218	" Queen of May, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rose-lilac	"	1 0
1219	" rubella, <i>S.</i> red-purple, <i>F.</i> deep red-purple	"	0 6
1220	" Walner, <i>S.</i> deep lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	"	0 9
1221	Squalens (<i>Reich.</i>), <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1222	Bossuet, <i>S.</i> sulphur-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated with white	"	0 9
1223	Doctor Bernice, <i>S.</i> coppery-bronze, <i>F.</i> very rich velvet crimson	"	0 9
1224	Exquisite, <i>S.</i> sulphur, <i>F.</i> light purple	"	1 0
1225	Hericart de Thury, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> red-brown, reticulated white	"	1 0
1226	Jacquiniana, <i>S.</i> red-bronze, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson	"	0 9
1227	Judith, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1228	La Prestieuse, <i>S.</i> glittering bronze, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1229	Iatifolia, <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	"	0 6
1230	Marmora, <i>S.</i> bronze-purple, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1231	Monsieur Cherlon, <i>S.</i> sulphur-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson-velvet, mottled white	"	0 9
1232	Mozart, <i>S.</i> brown-bronze, <i>F.</i> purple-bronze, mottled white	"	0 9
1233	Mrs. Meston, <i>S.</i> rich bronze-purple, <i>F.</i> rich purple	"	0 9
1234	Phidias, <i>S.</i> brown-bronze, <i>F.</i> rich deep crimson	"	1 0
1235	Rebecca, <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> intense crimson	"	0 6
1236	Salar Jung, <i>S.</i> bronze, flaked crimson, <i>F.</i> velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow and white	"	0 6
1237	Sir Walter Scott, <i>S.</i> bronze-yellow, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-brown	"	1 0
1238	Van Geertti, <i>S.</i> purple-bronze, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1239	venusta, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1240	Vincent, <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> light purple, reticulated white and brown	"	0 9
1241	Walneriana, <i>S.</i> bronze-purple, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated white and brown	"	1 6
1242	Variegata Adonis, <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson-brown, reticulated white	"	1 0
1243	Abon Hassan, <i>S.</i> clear rich yellow, <i>F.</i> yellow, mottled crimson	"	1 0
1244	Apollon, <i>S.</i> sulphur, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1245	Chenedolle, <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson, white, and purple	"	1 6
1246	Darius, <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white	"	1 6
1247	Czarowitz, <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	"	1 6
1248	Enchantress, <i>S.</i> bright yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated yellow	"	1 0
1249	Humboldtii, <i>S.</i> yellow, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson-brown	"	1 0
1250	Lord Lawrence, <i>S.</i> rich yellow, <i>F.</i> reticulated white	"	1 0
1251	major, <i>S.</i> rich yellow, <i>F.</i> brown, reticulated white	"	1 0
1252	Malvina, <i>S.</i> yellow, tinged with bronze, <i>F.</i> mottled brown and white	"	1 6
1253	Mexicana, <i>S.</i> fine chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1254	Peter Hanson, <i>S.</i> golden yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated yellow	"	1 6
1255	Rigolette, <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	1 6
1256	Samson, <i>S.</i> golden yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1257	spectabilis, <i>S.</i> rich yellow, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	1 6

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. *Albicans* is the pure white Portuguese Iris; *Ganymedes* is very remarkable from the standards being mottled purple, and yellow; *Innocenza* has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white; *Lurida* is richly scented; *Sub-biflora* is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of *Sambucina* are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. *Aurea* is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and *Flavescens* the primrose-coloured Iris.

1258	Albicans, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> pure white	each	1 0
1259	The Bride, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> pure white, handsome	"	1 6
1260	Aurea, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich yellow	"	2 6
1261	Flavescens (<i>Sweet.</i>), <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> light primrose	"	0 6
1262	Munita, <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> primrose, reticulated lavender	"	0 6
1263	Florentina (<i>Reich.</i>), <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white (<i>I. Germanica alba</i>)	"	0 6
1264	Ganymedes, <i>S.</i> yellow, mottled purple, <i>F.</i> velvety-crimson, beautiful	"	0 9
1265	Innocenza, <i>S.</i> pure white, <i>F.</i> pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful	"	1 6
1266	Lurida (<i>Reich.</i>), <i>S.</i> bronze-purple, <i>F.</i> rich purple-crimson, scented elder	"	0 9
1267	Sub-biflora (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> very rich deep purple	"	1 0
1268	Sambucina, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, scented elder	"	0 9
1269	" Beethoven, <i>S.</i> mauve, <i>F.</i> rich purple, reticulated white	"	1 0
1270	" La Vesuva, <i>S.</i> blue mottled bronze, <i>F.</i> rich purple-crimson	"	1 0
1271	Virescens major, <i>S.</i> sulphur white, <i>F.</i> primrose, stained purple, sweet scented	"	1 0

BEARLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are altogether distinct from the Barbata group; and they are equally hardy. Most of them are grand aquatics, especially *Aurea*, *Monneri*, *Ochroleuca*, *Goldenstadtii*; the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*; not only are these majestic in growth, but the flowers are surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica*, including *Orientalis*, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata*, *Iberica*, *Ruthenica*, *Stylosa*, *Susiana*, *Tectorum*, and *Tuberosa* may be grown as Aquatics or Sub-Aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require a dry hot situation; *Fætidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter, and is recommended for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa*, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Vericolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of *Sibirica*, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Setosa* is also a gem; *Spuria major* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

BEARDLESS IRIS—continued.		s. d.
1272 <i>Acorus graminifolia</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each	0 9
1273 fol. variegatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		0 9
1274 <i>Aurea</i> , golden yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.		3 6
1275 <i>Cristata</i> , rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, a charming species, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		0 9
1276 <i>Cuprea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> orange, 2 ft.		1 6
1277 <i>Douglasii</i>		1 6
1278 <i>Fœtidissima</i> , the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		0 9
1279 fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d.		0 6
1280 <i>Fulva</i> , bronze-yellow		1 6
1281 <i>Goldenstadtii</i> , white and golden yellow, 3 ft.		1 6
1282 <i>Graminea</i> , blue and purple, 1 ft.		1 0
1283 <i>latifolia</i> , blue and purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		1 0
1284 <i>Humilis</i> , <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species, it has leaves about 2 feet, while the flowers are produced close to the ground		2 6
1285 <i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.	2s. 6d. and	3 6
1286 <i>Longipetala</i> , <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated blue, 2 ft.		1 6
1287 breviflora ; this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of <i>Longipetala</i> ; it is very handsome, 2 ft.		1 6
1288 <i>Monnerii</i>		1 6
1289 <i>Notha</i> (<i>Spuria major</i>), <i>S.</i> rich purple, <i>F.</i> blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft.		1 6
1290 <i>Ochroleuca</i> , <i>S.</i> pure white, <i>F.</i> white and yellow, 3 ft.		1 0
1291 <i>Orientalis</i> (<i>sanguinea</i>), <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1292 <i>Prismatica</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich light blue, spotted orange, 2 ft.		2 6
1293 <i>Pseudo-Acorus</i> , yellow, 3 ft.		0 9
1294 <i>japonicus</i> fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.		1 0
1295 <i>pallida</i> , delicate primrose, 3 ft.		1 6
1296 <i>Reichenbachiana</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich purple-blue, 2 ft.		2 6
1297 <i>Ruthenica</i> , blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.		0 9
1298 <i>Setosa</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich violet-blue, 3 ft.		1 0
1299 <i>Sibirica</i> , <i>S.</i> bright blue, <i>F.</i> blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
1300 <i>acuta</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> blue, reticulated white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		0 6
1301 <i>alba</i> , <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> mottled purple, 3 ft.		0 6
1302 <i>grandiflora praecox</i> , <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.		0 9
1303 <i>lactea</i> , <i>S.</i> milky white, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated brown, 3 ft.		0 9
1304 <i>minor</i> , <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.		0 9
1305 <i>minutiflora</i> , <i>S.</i> violet-purple, <i>F.</i> blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.		0 9
1306 <i>plena</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> blue 3 ft.		1 0
1307 <i>Spuria</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> blue, 3 ft.		0 9
1308 <i>desertorum</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> lavender-blue, 2 ft.		1 6
1309 <i>halophylla</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> yellowish, 3 ft.		0 9
1310 <i>stenogyne</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> whitish, 3 ft.		0 9
1311 <i>Stylosa</i> (<i>unguicularis</i>), <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft.		1 0
1312 <i>Susiana</i> , blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz. 7s. 6d.		0 9
1313 <i>Tectorum</i> syn. <i>tomiolopha</i> , lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		1 6
1314 <i>Tenax</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich lilac, very handsome, 2 ft.		2 6
1315 <i>Tuberosa</i> (Snakeshead), violet and green, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.		0 3
1316 <i>Versicolor</i> , <i>S.</i> red-lilac, <i>F.</i> rose-purple, 1 ft.		0 9
1317 <i>Virginica</i> , <i>S.</i> lilac, <i>F.</i> rich purple with white spot, 3 ft.		0 6
1318 <i>Columnæ</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> lilac, 3 ft.		1 0
1319 <i>Hansoni</i> , <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft.		0 6
1320 <i>puellula</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> red-lilac, 3 ft.		0 9
1321 <i>major</i> , <i>S.</i> pale lilac, <i>F.</i> red-lilac, with white spot, 3 ft.		0 9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, can be had in bloom in March and April. Cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are closely allied, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in their habit of growth. The Ixia is distinguished by its more graceful and taller growth, and great diversity in colours and markings, the Morphixia by its later flowering; the Sparaxis has dazzling brilliant flowers; the Tritonia is marked by its soft vivid transparent colours; and the Babiana has flowers which range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta. These last three are dwarf and compact in growth.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turf loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunge them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, giving sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to them with water.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Prepare a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect. Plant the bulbs in raised beds from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. The early plantings make foliage in autumn, therefore give protection during severe frost, and this is best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or Tiffany may be used and allowed to remain till the danger of severe frost has ceased. The plantings made in December and January need no protection except a little fern, and this removed in spring, gradually, as the plants spear through it; these will flower later in summer than the early plantings, therefore, select for them an aspect where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

Note. On stiff or wet soils the bulbs should be surrounded with sand, and the beds raised, so that the bulbs when planted will be an inch or two above the level of the path. In January, 1880, we prepared a raised bed of sandy loam and covered it at once with fern, which we removed gradually as the plants in spring speared through, and we had as grand a display of Ixias as could be desired, some of the plants two feet high.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and strikingly beautiful, not only in the varieties but in the individual.
12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1881.]

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, AND TRITONIAS.

IXIAS—continued.

flowers. The growth of the Ixia is slender and graceful, having long loose spikes of bloom; the flowers expand in the sun's rays, and give a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1322 3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0	1325 1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....	2/6 &	3 6
1323 3 each of 20 ditto	10/6 &	15	1326 Choice mixed..... per 100, 10/-; per doz. 1	6	
1324 3 each of 10 ditto	5/6 &	7	1327 Fine mixed..... per 100, 5/6; "	1	0
		per doz.			per doz.
1328 Achievement, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	1328 Lady of the Lake, intense magenta.....	2	6
1329 Amanda, white, tinged purple	3	6	1353 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre	2	6
1330 Aspasia, white, tinged purple	2	6	1354 La Fiancee, white, blue centre	3	6
1331 Aurantiaca major, yellow, black centre	2	6	1355 Lesbia, pink-lilac, black centre	2	6
1332 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful	2	6	1356 Loela, white, outside purple	2	6
1333 " major, magenta-purple, large	3	6	1357 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre	3	6
1334 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	3	6	1358 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large	5	6
1335 Comet, yellow, black centre	5	6	1359 Miralba, white, tinged purple, mauve centre	4	6
1336 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red	2	6	1360 Nitens, intense deep magenta	5	6
1337 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise-scarlet	1	6	1361 Nosegay, white, tinged purple	4	6
1338 " major, rich cerise-scarlet	3	6	1362 Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre	2	6
1339 Cyrus, delicate primrose, crimson centre	3	6	1363 Pearl, white, black centre	7	6
1340 Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose	5	6	1364 Prestios, the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre	7	6
1341 Duke of Norfolk, canary-yellow, black centre	4	6	1365 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre	2	6
1342 Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre	2	6	1366 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink	5	0
1343 Golden Drop, golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre	2	6	1367 Sarah, primrose to white, tinged purple	5	6
1344 Grachus, canary-yellow, crimson centre	2	6	1368 Sarnia's Glory, deep yellow, black centre	3	6
1345 Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	1369 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre	4	6
1346 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	3	6	1370 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson	4	6
1347 Hercules, white, tinged rose, rose centre	3	6	1371 Surprise, white, crimson centre	4	6
1348 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black centre	5	6	1372 Theseus, white, magenta centre	2	6
1349 Isabelle, white, tinged rose, black centre	4	6	1373 Titian, white, changing to rose	4	6
1350 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre	5	6	1374 Virgilius, bright yellow, black centre	4	6
1351 Lady Carey, bronze-orange, black centre	3	6	1375 Viridiflora, sea green, black centre	2	6
		per doz.	1376 Vulcan, crimson, shaded orange	4	2

MORPHIXIAS.

These are distinguished by flowering somewhat later than the Ixia, but with the same graceful habit. The buff coloured species is unique in growth and colour.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1377 Paniculata, buff	2	6	1379 Paniculata rosea, rosy apricot	2	6
1378 " alba, white, black centre	2	6	1380 " mixed	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to Sparaxis, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, combined with its rich beautiful colours, indicate its adaptation for pot culture.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1381 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6	1384 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1382 3 " 12 " "	6	0	1385 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. per doz. 1	6	
1383 2 " 12 " "	4	6	1386 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d. per doz.	1	0
		per doz.			
1387 Amelina, pale lemon, yellow centre	3	6	1395 Maculata, white, purple and primrose	1	6
1388 Angelique, white, yellow centre	2	0	1396 Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre	2	6
1389 Bulbifera, yellow, tinged orange	1	6	1397 Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black	2	0
1390 Delicate, light yellow, centre spotted brown	4	6	1398 Queen Victoria (new)	3	6
1391 Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre	4	6	1399 Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson	1	6
1392 Josephine, white, with yellow centre	2	0	1400 " grandiflora, rich crimson	2	0
1393 Lady Carey, French white, blotted purple	2	6	1401 " striata, purple-crimson, striped	2	0
1394 Leopard, primrose, yellow centre	2	0	1402 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow	1	6

TRITONIAS.

In growth these resemble the Sparaxis, but differ in the prevailing colours, which range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, always having a beautiful transparency. They succeed the Sparaxis in time of flowering, and cannot therefore be too strongly recommended. At Cliveden, we have known Mr. Fleming grow hundreds of pots of Crocata for furnishing jardinetts.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1403 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	12/6 &	15	1406 1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....	2/6 &	3 6
1404 3 " 12 " "	7/6 &	10	1407 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. per doz. 1	6	
1405 2 " 12 " "	4/6 &	5	1408 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d. per doz.	1	0
		per doz.			
1409 Amena, orange, centre spotted yellow	4	6	1417 Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon	2	0
1410 Bella, blush, shading down to rose	3	6	1418 Gladstone (new), very distinct	3	6
1411 Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet	2	6	1419 Julia, white, suffused pink	4	6
1412 Crocata, bright orange	per 100, 10/6	1	1420 Laura, deep salmon, very beautiful	4	6
1413 Eclatir, bright scarlet (new)	3	0	1421 Prince Alfred, white, very large	4	6
1414 Elegans, orange-cerise	2	6	1422 Speciosa, brilliant orange-scarlet	5	6
1415 Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)	5	6	1423 Squalida, white, suffused rose	2	6
1416 Fulgens, bright orange-scarlet	3	6	1424 Vivid, bright scarlet, crimson centre	4	6

BABIANAS.

In growth these resemble the Tritonias. The flowers range from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, forming a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

	s. d.	s. d.	
1425 5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10 6	1428 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2 6
1426 3 " 10 " "	5 6	1429 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per dozen	1 6
1427 2 " 10 " "	4 6	1430 Fine " " 7s. 6d.; per dozen	1 0
	per doz.		per doz.
1431 Atrocyanæa, purple-blue, marked white ...	2 6	1438 Julia, petals alternately white and blue ...	3 6
1432 Attraction, dark blue, vigorous habit	4 6	1439 Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta	2 0
1433 Celia, rose, marked white	2 6	1440 Lady Carey, rose, marked white	2 6
1434 General Froome, violet, spotted white	3 6	1441 Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white	3 6
1435 General Scott, lavender, suffused white ...	3 6	1442 Rubro-Cyana, blue, crimson centre	4 6
1436 General Slade, magenta	3 6	1443 Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue	2 6
1437 Hellas, pale yellow, outside suffused purple	5 6	1444 Villosa, blue	1 6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successive blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground, properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; and remove this before the foliage gets injured by the covering. In April and May, if the weather is dry, freely water the beds two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear, water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1445 500 in 15 splendid varieties	1 1 0	1447 100 in 15 splendid varieties	4 6	per 100, per doz.
1446 250 ditto	10 6	1448 Mixed Scotch spotted varieties	5 6	per 100, per doz.
	per 100, per doz.			s. d. s. d.
1449 Brilliant Orange, rich orange	3 6..0	1457 Mont Blanc, snow white	12 6..2	0
1450 Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple	4 6..0	1458 Mount Vesuvius, red spotted	3 6..0	6
1451 Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose	3 6..0	1459 Ell Noir, jet black, beautiful .....	..3	6
1452 Couronne des Roses, fine rose	3 6..0	1460 Princess Victoria, carmine	3 6..0	6
1453 Fireball, bright red	2 6..0	1461 Queen Caroline, white, striped rose	3 6..0	6
1454 Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted	3 6..0	1462 Queen Victoria, white, spotted	5 6..1	0
1455 Hector, white	7 6..1	1463 Reine de Hollande, black .....	..3	0
1456 Lion d'Orange, orange	3 6..0	1464 Mixed, from these 15 splendid vars.	5 6..1	0

1465 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 38s.; per 100, 4s.; per dozen, 8d.

1466 Fine ditto ditto 21s.; ditto, 2s. 6d.; ditto, 6d.

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following:—

	s. d.	s. d.	
1467 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	10 6	1469 A collection of 50 in 25 splendid varieties	5 6
1468 " 50 in 50 "	6 6	1470 " 25 in 25 "	3 6

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ from the Persian in the flowers being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. They are very effective in Spring, and adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses; their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1471 1000 in 8 splendid varieties	1 10 0	1473 250 in 8 splendid varieties	0 8 6	per 100, per doz.
1472 500 in 8 "	0 15 6	1474 100 in 8 "	0 4 6	s. d. s. d.
	per 100, per doz.			
1476 Bright Yellow	2 0 ..0	1480 Orange	3 0 ..0	6
1477 Crimson Grandiflora	3 6..0	1481 Scarlet, splendid	2 0 ..0	4
1478 Crimson-brown or black	2 6..0	1482 Variegated, mottled red and yellow	3 6..0	6
1479 Golden Yellow	3 6..0	1483 White	7 6..1	0

TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

A new race of Ranunculus, remarkable for a vigorous growth and extraordinary floriferous character; the plant attains a height of about 18 inches, and carries from 10 to 15 blooms. Where cut flowers are in demand this new class of Ranunculus is most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without impairing the display.

	s. d.	s. d.	
1484 3 each of 25 varieties	1 1 0	1486 Choice mixed...per 100, 7s. 6d.; per dozen	1 0
1485 1 " of 25 "	0 7 6	1487 Fine mixed" 5s. 6d.; " " 1 6	

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, and in beds, groups, ribbons, or edgings to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, few plants are so decorative as the Single and Double Poppy Anemone. A bed of Scarlet Anemones for brilliancy

ANEMONE—continued.

is unsurpassed amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December. In sheltered localities, during mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, when left undisturbed, blossoms from January till April or May, furnishing a supply of the most charming scarlet flowers for vases and table bouquets; and if successional plantings are made till May, an abundant supply of most beautiful scarlet cut flowers can be maintained till July or August in situations not exposed to the mid-day or afternoon sun. Besides these, the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina, with its more early flowering congener, Blanda, make up a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy of colour almost matchless for effect. With the exception of Apennina and Blanda, all the other varieties are valuable as cut flowers, and last a long time in water. By successional planting from September to April, a supply of these flowers for vases can be ensured to July. When the Anemone is used for pot culture, the pots should remain out of doors plunged in ashes to the rim till the flower buds appear.

CULTURE.—The Anemone succeeds in any good soil which is moderately well drained. In their native habitats they are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February, March, or April, flower from April to July.

	s. d.	per 100. per doz.		
1488 100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12 6	1491 New varieties, in mixture.....	7 6	.1 6
1489 30 in 10 " "	5 0	1492 New blue varieties.....	15 0	.2 6
1490 12 in 12 " "	2 6	1493 New scarlet varieties.....	15 0	.2 6
1494 Fine mixed double, all colours		3s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per doz.		
1495 Splendid mixed double, all colours		5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.		
1496 Splendid double scarlets in shades.....		7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.		
1497 Splendid mixed double blues and purples		7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.		

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours:—

	per doz. s. d.	per doz. s. d.		
1498 Cedo Nulli, purple, carmine, and scarlet..	2 6	1504 Prince Alfred, rose spotted, and scarlet ...	2	6
1499 Feu de Parade, rosy scarlet	1 6	1505 Prince de Condé, red and rose	1	6
1500 Garibaldi, rose and scarlet.....	2 0	1506 Princess Alice, red and white	2	6
1501 King of Scarlets, brilliant scarlet, very large	per 100, 14s. 6d.	1507 Sir Walter Scott, carmine and green	2	6
1502 Leverrier, beautiful red	1 6	1508 Thalla, light rose and green	2	0
1503 L'Ornement de la Nature, rich blue	1 6	1509 Gilbert's 3newvars., in mixture, per 100, 7/6	1	6
		1510 Mixed from above	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1

NEW FRENCH DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ANEMONES.

A large-flowered beautiful new section of the double Poppy Anemone.

	per doz. each.	per doz. each.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
1511 Gloire de Nantes, rich violet	2 6...0 4	1514 Mauve Clair, pale mauve	5 6...0 6
1512 La Brilliante, rich cerise	4 6...0 6	1515 Ponceau, deep scarlet	10 6...1 0
1513 Lilas, red-lilac .....	...1 0	1516 Rossini, peach colour	10 6...1 0
1517 New French Double Chrysanthemum-flowered, mixed varieties	per dozen	5 6	

NEW DUTCH LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES OF DOUBLE ANEMONES.

We recommend with the greatest confidence the following collections of new Double Poppy Anemones:—

	s. d.	s. d.	
1518 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	18 0	1520 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5 6
1519 " 50 in 50 "	10 0	1521 " 12 in 12 "	3 0

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations during mild seasons it flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

1522 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.	per doz. s. d.	1526 Blue	per doz. 2 0
1523 New Seedling Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		1527 Purple	" 1 6
1524 Scarlet, 3/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.		1528 Red	" 1 6
1525 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		1529 White	" 1 6

1530 New White Single Anemone "The Bride," flowers snow-white, and remarkably beautiful, per doz., 5/6
1531 New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.

1532 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

These Anemones are remarkable for brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. The varieties enumerated are a selection made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection. They flower early and are characterized by distinctness and excellence of colour, and are good pot-plants.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1533 3 each of 12 varieties	7 0	1535 Fine mixed, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0	
1534 1 each of 12 "	2 6	1536 Mixed from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6	per doz. s. d.
	per doz.		
1537 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre	2 6	1544 Julius, ruby, white centre	2 6
1538 Allegoricus, deep scarlet	2 6	1545 Orion, orange-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1539 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre	2 6	1546 Napopolasser, crimson, white centre	2 6
1540 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre	2 6	1547 Reine de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1541 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre	2 6	1548 Sieraad, salmon-rose, white centre	2 6
1542 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre	2 6	1549 Triton, rich ruby-purple, white centre	2 6
1543 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet	2 6	1550 Speciosus, rich crimson, white centre.....	2 6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring flowering Anemones. Its rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth make it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable to cut for table bouquets or vases, and lasts a long time in water. If the roots are left undisturbed flowers may be gathered from Christmas to May. Hitherto the stock has been limited, and the price almost prohibitive, but having now a good supply, the price has been very considerably reduced to ensure a large sale. In addition to the types we offer several varieties, but the stock of these is very limited. For all decorative

ANEMONE—continued.

purposes the types Nos. 1551 to 1553 are the most recommended, and those to which our remarks more especially apply. Make successional plantings till May, in situations not exposed to the mid-day or afternoon sun, and a supply of rich scarlet flowers can be maintained till July. *Chionodoxa luciliae* contrasts charmingly with this Anemone.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1551 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet ...per 100, 21/-	per doz., 3/6	1554 Fulgens annulata, scarlet, white ring ... 1 0
" multipetala, scarlet, per doz., 3/6	0 6	1555 " grandiflora, large brilliant scarlet 1 6
1553 " Græca, dazzling scarlet, per 100, 30s.	per doz., 4/6	1556 " oculata, scarlet, white centre 1 6
	0 6	1557 " cœrulea, blue .....per doz., 5/6 0 6
1558 Fulgens flore-pleno, the double scarlet Peacock Anemone		.....per 100, 7/6 ; per doz., 1/-

SUNDY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina has rich blue flowers with elegant foliage, and is one of the most lovely of dwarf early Spring flowers which, when intermingled with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend with the rich bright blue of the other in a most charming manner. *A. Blanda* resembles *Apennina*, but is deeper in colour and earlier. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1559 Apennina, rich blue, ½ ft., per 100, 14s.;	per doz., 2s.	0 3
1560 Blanda, brilliant blue, resembling <i>Apennina</i> , but a month earlier, ¾ ft. ....15s. per doz.	1 6	1564 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., white, ½ ft. 0 4
1561 Japonica alba, pure white ...per doz., 5/6	0 6	1565 " rubra fl. pl., red, ½ ft. 0 4
1562 " elegans, rose " 5/6	0 6	1566 " Robinsoniana, blue, ½ ft. 2 6
1563 " rubra, rose-purple, per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9	1567 Palmata, yellow, ¾ ft. 0 9
		1568 Ranunculoides, yellow, ½ ft. 0 9
		1569 Sylvestris, white, resembles <i>Japonica alba</i> , but flowers earlier 0 9

CYCLAMEN.

During the Winter months, the charming varieties of *Cyclamen Persicum* are brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, some of the specimens with upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing as much as three guineas each. For winter decoration the *Cyclamen Persicum* is indispensable, and no flower is so highly prized for button-hole bouquets and finger-glasses. In Cornwall, and a few such favoured places in England and Ireland it is hardy, and used for out-door decoration.

The European varieties of *Cyclamen* are quite hardy, but require perfect drainage and shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork, and at the bottom of old walls, they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, close to an old elm tree, these hardy *Cyclamen* can be seen in bloom from July to April. *Europæum* commences flowering in July; the varieties of *Hederæfolium* succeed these; *Atkinsi* and *Coum* flower in Winter; *Repandum* and *Vernum* in April. These hardy *Cyclamen*, skilfully cultivated in pots, though not so gay as the varieties of *Persicum*, are no less beautiful. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus:—*Europæum*, Summer flowering; *Hederæfolium*, which embraces *Græcum*, *Africanum*, *Macrophyllum*, etc., Autumn flowering; *Persicum*, Winter flowering; *Ibericum*, which takes in *Atkinsi* and *Coum*, Winter flowering; *Vernum*, and its ally, *Repandum*, Spring flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, *Europæum* is in flower in July and August; *Hederæfolium* from August to November; *Ibericum* and its allies in December, January, February, and March; *Vernum* and *Repandum* in April.

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the species is a valuable plant for rockwork, and to plant at the bottom of old walls and old trees in wild gardens. 25s. per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its varieties *Græcum*, etc., have beautiful *Anectochilus*-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been used as Winter bedding plants, associated with *Scilla bifolia*, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa luciliae*, and *Snowdrops*. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage, rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed in Spring by the intermingling of either *Scillas*, *Chionodoxa*, *Snow-flake*, or *Snowdrops*, a succession and variety would be had, so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal indoor decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All *Cyclamen* are sent out established in pots, except the roots of *Europæum*, at 25s. per 100.

1570 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum*, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedlings, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1571 *Cyclamen Persicum*, large flowered Prize varieties, 12s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each, according to size. Larger specimens, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. each. Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.

1572 Hardy *Cyclamen*, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15s. and 18s.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1573 Atkinsi, white, crimson centre	1 6	1585 Hederæfolium Græcum, reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful, 1/6 & 2 6
1574 " roseum	1 6	1586 " macrophyllum, blush white ... 2 6
1575 " rubrum	1 6	1587 Ibericum, purple 2 6
1576 Coum, bright red	1 6	1588 Persicum 1/10 to 2 6
1577 Coum and Atkinsi varieties, in mixture, per doz., 10/6, 1 0		1589 " album, pure white 2/6 to 3 6
1578 Europæum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering 25/- per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0 6	1590 " roseum, rosy red 2/6 to 3 6
1579 Europæum, established in pots	1 0	1591 " rubrum 2/6 to 3 6
1580 Hederæfolium, rosy-pink	1 6	1592 " giganteum, foliage distinct and beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6 & 5 6
1581 " Africanum, blush white	1 6	1593 Repandum, bright red 1/6 to 2 6
1582 " album, pure white	2 6	1594 Vernum, bright red 1 6
1583 " from Cork	1 6	1595 " album, pure white 2 6
1584 " from the Isle of Zante	1 6	

CROWN IMPERIALS (*Fritillaria Imperialis*).

These are stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surrounded by tufts of fresh green leaves. The plants are especially adapted for shrubbery borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

	per doz.	each.	per doz.	each.			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
1596 Crown upon Crown	7	6..0	9	1602 Double Yellow, <i>pure yellow</i> .....	... 3	6	
1597 Gold-striped foliage .....	..	1	6	1603 Maxima red, <i>large bronze red</i>	10	6..1	0
1598 Orange Crown, <i>orange red</i>	5	6..0	6	1604 Maxima yellow, <i>large pure yellow</i> .....	... 1	6	
1599 Single Red	5	6..0	6	1605 Slagzward	5	6..0	6
1600 Double Red .....	..	3	6	1606 Sulphurine, <i>sulphur colour</i>	7	6..0	9
1601 Single Yellow, <i>pure yellow</i>	7	6..0	9	1607 Mixed, <i>various shades</i>	5	6..0	6

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of *F. Meleagris* have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers, and are effective in flower borders, shrubberies, and for naturalization in ornamental parks and wild gardens. *Persica* is a characteristic and stately plant, with bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers. *Pyrenaica*, like *Meleagris*, is dwarf, but with smaller and less chequered flowers. *Kamschatkensis* is the Sarana *Kamschatkense*, the *Lilium Kamschatkense* and the *Black Lily*; the dusky-black flowers are very remarkable. *Pudica* is a charming dwarf yellow species, recently figured in *The Garden*; and *Recurva* is the new red *Fritillaria*. All *Fritillarias* grow freely in ordinary moderately moist garden soil.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.		
1608 <i>Kamschatkensis</i> , <i>the Black Lily</i> , each 2/6	1613 <i>Meleagris</i> , <i>rose-chequered</i>	4	6	
1609 <i>Persica</i> , <i>brown and purple</i>	1614 " <i>dark chequered</i>	2	6	
1610 <i>Pudica</i> , <i>bright yellow</i>	1615 " <i>pure white</i>	4	6	
1611 <i>Pyrenaica</i> , <i>purple</i>	1616 " <i>mixed</i>	per 100, 10/6	2	0
1612 <i>Recurva</i> , <i>bright scarlet</i>	1617 <i>Tristis</i> , <i>small black flowers</i>	1	6	

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest and most distinct, and cannot be other than acceptable border plants. For many years we collected these Wood Hyacinths, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of *Campanulata*, *Patula*, and *Cernua*. The two varieties of *Campanulata*, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and are exceedingly handsome in permanent beds, as are also all the varieties of *Campanulata*, especially when established. In groups in flower and shrubbery borders they are the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. For table bouquets and filling vases, the white varieties of *Scilla* are much sought after. We recommend the finer varieties of *Campanulata* and all the white *Scillas* for pot culture. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these *Scillas* should be planted extensively, being not only extremely hardy, but very accommodating, succeeding in almost any situation or soil, and in shady or sunny aspects. The varieties of *Scilla nutans* are English and Belgian plants.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.			
1618 <i>reco</i> in 25 varieties	63	0	1620 250 in 25 varieties	21	0	
1619 500 in 25	40	0	1621 100 in 25	10	0	
1622 Choice Mixed, for naturalization .....	.....	.....	per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.		
1623 Fine Mixed, .....	..	..	30s.; " 4s. 6d.; " 9d.		
	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.			
1624 <i>Campanulata</i> , <i>hyacinth-blue</i> , per 100, 10/6	1	6	1637 <i>Patula alba</i> , <i>pure white</i>	2	6	
1625 " <i>atrocerulea</i> , <i>dark blue</i>	2	6	1638 " <i>atrocerulea</i> , <i>dark blue</i>	2	6	
1626 " <i>aperta major</i> , <i>light blue</i>	2	6	1639 " <i>cerulea</i> , <i>light porcelain</i>	2	6	
1627 " <i>minor</i> , <i>light blue</i>	2	6	1640 " <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>porcelain, lined blue</i>	4	6	
1628 " <i>Emperor</i> , <i>porcelain, lined blue</i> , <i>very large</i> , per 10021/-	3	6	1641 " <i>praecox</i> , <i>porcelain, early</i>	2	6	
1629 " <i>Empress</i> , <i>white, lined blue</i> , <i>very large</i>	4	6	1642 " <i>rosea</i> , <i>rose</i>	2	6	
1630 " <i>major</i> , <i>porcelain-blue</i>	2	6	1643 <i>Nutans</i> , <i>dark blue</i>	per 100, 5/6	1	0
1631 " <i>alba</i> , <i>pure white</i>	3	6	1644 " <i>atrocerulea</i> , <i>deep blue</i>	2	6	
1632 " <i>rosea</i> , <i>rose</i>	2	6	1645 " <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>deep blue</i>	2	6	
1633 " <i>minor</i> , <i>porcelain, lined blue</i>	2	6	1646 " <i>alba</i> , <i>pure white</i>	2	6	
1634 " <i>purpurea striata</i> , <i>porcelain, lined purple</i>	3	6	1647 " <i>grandiflora alba</i> , <i>pure white</i>	3	6	
1635 " <i>rosea</i> , <i>rose</i>	3	6	1648 " <i>carnea</i> , <i>flesh colour</i>	2	6	
1636 <i>Cernua</i> , <i>red-lilac</i>	2	6	1649 " <i>rosea</i> , <i>rose</i>	2	6	
			1650 " <i>grandiflora carnea</i> , <i>flesh colour</i>	3	6	
			1651 " <i>rosea</i> , <i>rose</i>	3	6	

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and *Ciliaris* flower in Summer, and when established produce immense heads of bloom. *Autumnalis* and the charming rose coloured variety, *Japonica*, flower in August; and make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.				
1652 <i>Autumnalis</i> , <i>purple-blue</i>	per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	1655 <i>Peruviana</i> , <i>dark blue</i>	per doz. 5s.	0	6
1653 " <i>Japonica</i> , <i>beautiful rose</i>	5s. 6d.	0	1656 " <i>alba</i> , <i>white</i> .....	.. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1654 <i>Ciliaris</i> , <i>light blue</i>	0	9	1657 <i>Verna</i> , <i>lilac-blue</i>	per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	4

MUSCARIS.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white. *M. racemosum*, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as *M. botryoides*, but differs from it in the foliage, being recumbent, more ample, and the flower spike larger. The varieties *Botryoides* and *Racemosum*, grown several in a pot, are charming. *M. moschatum*, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffectual, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, and is therefore valued for pot culture. *M. plumosum monstrum*, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers last in this section; the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and very accommodating as to soil and situation. The varieties of *Botryoides* make charming permanent edgings.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, SOLOMON'S SEAL, DIELYTRA, SPIRÆA, AND FUNKIA. 31

MUSCARI—continued.	per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.		
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
1658 <i>Atlanticum</i> , rich blue (new)	7	6	1665 <i>Plumosum</i> , purple	5	6.1	0
1659 <i>Botryoides ceruleum</i> , dark blue... 5	6.1	0	1666 " <i>monstruosum</i> , purple ... 10	6	6.1	0
1660 " <i>album</i> , white 12	6.2	0	1667 <i>Racemosum</i> , very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds	5	6.1	0
1661 " <i>pallidum</i> , pearl blue ... 12	6.2	0	1668 " <i>palens</i> , rich blue ... 3	3	6	0
1662 <i>Communitatum</i> , blue, a fine dwarf species 3	6	0	1669 <i>Szovitzianum</i> , sky blue (rare) ... 15	0	0	0
1663 <i>Moschatum</i> , fragrant..... 4	6	0	1670 Fine mixed, for woodland walks and wild gardens per 1000, 40/-; per 100, 5/6...1	0	0	0
1664 " major, fragrant..... 7	6	0				

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The prepared clumps of Lily of the Valley to force for Winter and Spring decoration, which we quote, cannot be too strongly recommended. In potting, make sure in watering that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump ; this will be best attained by tight potting and leaving the top of the clump an inch lower than the rim of the pot. The prepared Berlin single crowns are now largely forced, putting 20 to 30 strong crowns in a 5-inch pot. The clumps we recommend as preferable for private growers, they being more certain to succeed. As a novelty, we offer clumps for forcing of the rose coloured and double flowered Lily of the Valley.

CULTURE.—To successfully force the Lily of the Valley, a moist atmosphere is indispensable. In a dry atmosphere the crowns, technically speaking, “go blind;” therefore, to encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, most growers place the pots in a partially shaded damp part of the house, or invert a flower-pot over the crowns till the flower and the foliage have made some progress ; then the plants are removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.		
1671 Fine clumps per doz. 12s. 1	6	1676 Clumps, rose coloured, for forcing	2	6
1672 Extra strong selected clumps , 16s. 2	0	1677 Crowns, double flowered, per doz., 3s.6d.	0	4
1673 Strong Crowns, for potting, per 100, 8s. ; per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.		1678 Clumps, double flowered	2	6
1674 Second Size Crowns, for planting out, per 100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 40s.		1679 Variegated foliage, crowns, per doz., 5s.6d.	0	6
1675 Crowns, rose coloured per doz., 3s. 6d. 0	4	1680 Variegated foliage, in pots, each 1s. 6d. &	2	6
		1681 Argentea Marginata, crowns, per doz., 1s. 6d. 1	0	0

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful in winter it is to cut for table bouquets. Strong clumps are quoted for forcing.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1682 <i>Multiflora</i> per dozen, 3s. 6d. 0	4	1684 <i>Multiflora</i> ,strong clumps for forcing 1	6
1683 " major..... " 4s. 6d. 0	6	1685 " major " " " " 2	6

DIELYTRA

This is the most graceful of plants for early forcing, it is beautiful in the conservatory and especially elegant for table decoration. It is a fine border plant when grown in sheltered situations.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1686 <i>Spectabilis</i> , per doz., 6s. 9s. & 12s. 9d. 1s. & 1	6	1687 <i>Spectabilis alba</i> , white, 2 ft. ... 2s. 6d. & 3	6
1688 <i>Spectabilis</i> fol. aureo-variegatis, 2 ft.	each 9d. 1s. & 1s. 6d.		

SPIRÆA.

The Spiraea Japonica, when forced, is remarkable for its large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers, and Palmata for its bright red feathery flower spikes. These plants are exceedingly decorative in the conservatory, and their flowers are much prized for bouquets. They are also valuable border plants.

CULTURE under glass is the same as recommended for Lily of the Valley.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1689 <i>Japonica</i> , strong clumps, specially pre- pared for forcing, per doz., 1s. 6d. 1	0	1690 <i>Japonica</i> , smaller clumps..... per doz., 6s. 0	9
		1691 <i>Palmata</i> , red, per doz., 12/- & 18/-; 1/6 & 2	0

FUNKIA, OR THE PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-leaved hardy Japanese plants develop their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they take a prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. The massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers of *Sicboldiana*; the massive light fresh green leaves and snow-white Stephanotis-like flowers of *Subcordata grandiflora*; the large massive green foliage of *Ovata*, with its distinct deep purple flowers and its beautiful golden variegated variety; than these four great leaved Plantain lilies it would be difficult to find anything more handsome for flower and shrubbery borders or to plant in sub-tropical gardens, or to naturalize in wild gardens, and as distinctive objects in grass. Of the less massive leaved varieties, *Glaucescens* and *Viridis* rank next in order—the one remarkable for its golden variegated variety, and the other for its silver variegated forms ; these make grand edgings to large beds. The varieties of *Undulata* are a size smaller than *Glaucescens* and *Viridis*, and are suitable for beds of smaller dimensions. The varieties of *Spathulata* have the smallest leaves and make neat compact edgings. *Speciosa* has beautiful snow-white flowers ; the leaves of *Plantaginifolia* are characteristically distinct. All Plantain lilies are most valuable for naturalization in pleasure parks. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend those with white flowers, also the large leaved varieties, and those with variegated foliage. It is in shady and somewhat moist situations that the foliage attains its largest size. The editor of *The Garden*, who selected the name “Plantain lily,” assures us there will now be a great sale for these handsome plants, and as he is the “Vaticinateur” of horticulture, we have propagated a very large stock, and offer them at extremely moderate prices; early orders are recommended. In closing, we may just add our collection is the most complete outside of Japan.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.		
1692 <i>Ovata</i> , foliage green, flowers purple..... 0	9	1696 <i>Ovata undulata aurea</i> , foliage golden yellow	0	6
1693 " aureo variegata, golden variegated foliage	1	1697 " maculata, golden varie- gated foliage..... 0	9	0
1694 " <i>glaucescens</i> , blue green foliage ... 0	9	1698 " argentea, white and green variegated foliage ... 1	6	0
1695 " variegata, gold and green variegated foliage, per doz., 7/6 0	9			

FUNKIA—continued.		each-s.	d.	each-s.	d.
1699	<i>Ovata undulata, elegans, foliage beau-</i> <i>tifully variegated</i>	o	9	1708	<i>Ovata viridis, foliage green, flowers purple</i> o 9
1700	<i>lanceolata, green foliage, and</i> <i>purple flowers</i> ....per doz., 4/6	o	6	1709	<i>" marginata, foliage conspicu-</i> <i>ously margined white, per doz., 7/6</i> o 9
1701	<i>plantaginifolia, green foliage, and</i> <i>purple flowers</i> ....per doz., 7/6	o	9	1710	<i>" univittata, broad white cen-</i> <i>tral line to each leaf</i> ....o 9
1702	<i>sinensis, foliage green, per doz., 7/6</i>	o	9	1711	<i>Fortunei, blue green foliage, very distinct</i> 2 6
1703	<i>" marmorata, golden marbled</i> <i>foliage</i>	1	o	1712	<i>Sieboldiana, large glaucous green foliage,</i> <i>per doz., 10s. 6d.</i> 1 o
1704	<i>" cordifolia, foliage green</i>	o	6	1713	<i>major, very large blue-green foliage</i> 1 o
1705	<i>" spathulata, small green foliage</i> ...	o	9	1714	<i>minor, medium-sized blue-green foliage</i> 1 o
1706	<i>" marginata, white margin-</i> <i>ed foliage, per doz., 5/6</i>	o	6	1715	<i>" marmorata, yellow margined foliage</i> 1 o
1707	<i>" speciosa, small foliage,</i> <i>pure white flowers, per doz., 7/6</i>	o	9	1716	<i>Subcordata grandiflora, large light green</i> <i>foliage, and large pure white</i> <i>flowers</i> ...per doz., 10s. 6d. 1 o
				1717	6 in 6 vars., 3/6 & 5/6; 12 in 12 vars., 7/6 & 10/6

HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial, but like many of our old-fashioned plants, the present generation are comparatively unacquainted with this most chaste and lovely spring flower in its best aspect. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas flowering during the spring months, a sheet of blossom—red, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps are decorative at once, and are best for flowering in pots. Of these clumps we have single blue, single red, and double red, and we recommend them to purchasers in preference to plants.

		each-s.	d.	each-s.	d.
1718	<i>Single blue, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6 to 7/6</i>	o	9	1724	<i>Single red, clumps</i> ....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 6
1719	<i>" clumps</i> ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to 3 6	6		1725	<i>" pink, plants</i> .....o 9
1720	<i>Double blue, plants</i> .....1s. 6d., to 2 6	6		1726	<i>" mauve, plants</i> .....o 9
1721	<i>" red, plants, per doz. 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6</i>	o	9	1727	<i>" pale lilac, plants</i> .....o 9
1722	<i>" clumps</i> ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 6	6		1728	<i>" white, plants</i> ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1723	<i>Single red, plants, per doz. 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6</i>	o	9	1729	<i>" purple, plants</i> .....1 o
				1730	<i>Angulosa, rich blue, plants</i> ....1s. 6d. to 2 6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Showy hardy herbaceous plants. The varieties, *Fulva* and *Kwanso, fl. pl.*, make noble specimens in shrubberies, and are exceedingly decorative in semi-wild places. The varieties with silvery foliage are beautiful in flower borders, and grown under glass they are as handsome in Spring as the variegated Pandanus. *Sieboldiana*, *Flava*, *Lutea*, and *Graminea* are neat dwarf effective border plants.

		each-s.	d.	each-s.	d.
1731	<i>Disticha, fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, 2 1/2 ft.</i>	1	o	1736	<i>Kwanso, fl. pl., orange, marked crimson,</i> 3 ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1732	<i>Flava, bright yellow, early, 1 1/2 ft.</i>	o	6	1725	<i>" pink, plants</i> .....o 9
1733	<i>Fulva, bronze orange, 3 ft., per doz., 4s. 6d.</i>	o	6	1726	<i>" mauve, plants</i> .....o 9
1734	<i>" variegata, leaves white and green,</i> <i>beautiful, 3 ft.</i>	1	o	1727	<i>" pale lilac, plants</i> .....o 9
1735	<i>Graminea, rich orange, 1 ft.</i>	1	o	1728	<i>" white, plants</i> ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
				1729	<i>" purple, plants</i> .....1 o
				1730	<i>Angulosa, rich blue, plants</i> ....1s. 6d. to 2 6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azurum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: and for neat trellis work or for globes, they are most charming. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist atmosphere, soil, and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a highly decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

		each-s.	d.	each-s.	d.
1741	<i>Azurum, blue</i>	3s. 6d. &	5	1746	<i>Speciosum, scarlet</i> (established pots,
1742	<i>Brachyceras, yellow</i>	3	6		<i>ready to plant out) 2s. 6d. ....in 48 pots</i> 3 6
1743	<i>Jarrattii, scarlet, yellow, and black</i> ...1/6 &	2	6	1747	<i>Tricolorum, scarlet, yellow, and black,</i> 1s. 6d. & 2 6
1744	<i>Pentaphyllum, scarlet and green</i> ...1s. &	1	6	1748	<i>Tuberosum, yellow and red</i> .....1 o
1745	<i>Polyphyllum, golden yellow</i> ....1s. 6d. & 2 6	6			

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, and the conservatory filled with the most delicious fragrance. *The American roots mature late in autumn, and are, therefore, unfit to force till after Christmas. The African roots ready in September.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT.—The successful growers for Covent Garden pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, and growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere till the flower buds are developed; at this stage the plants can then be removed to the conservatory or sitting-room. Success in developing the flower spike depends upon a uniform moist temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth, or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

		each-s.	d.	each-s.	d.
1749	<i>Tuberose, Double American</i> , per doz. 5/6	o	6	1751	<i>Tuberose, "The Pearl"</i> ; this variety is
1750	" " extra strong roots,	per doz. 7s. 6d.	o 9		more dwarf than the preceding, per doz., 9s. 1 o
				1752	<i>African, roots ready in September</i> per doz., 5/6 & 7/6

The American grown Tuberoses are now almost exclusively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the eye of the flower superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between [Barr and Sugden,

TIGRIDIA—continued.

the lower and the upper part of the flower. From August to November, of 1879, in our Experimental Grounds, we had beds of *T. grandiflora* flowering from roots which had been received from South America and planted in June. The individual flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining a floral display for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May, and for pot culture even earlier.

		each—s. d.
1753	Canariensis, yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
1754	Conchiflora, yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
1755	Grandiflora, rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, American roots, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
1756	Pavonia, scarlet and orange, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 0 4
1757	Speciosa, dark scarlet and orange, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

••• The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally early in September, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers. Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs purchased after they have done flowering should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

1758	Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)	per doz. 6	0
1759	Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)	" 7	6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, with large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups when in Autumn it expands its large, rich yellow Crocus-like flowers; these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, give a pleasing effect. Both Amaryllis candida and lutea are valuable rock plants, and perfectly hardy.

		per doz. each. s. d. s. d.
1760	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple.....	7 6 0 9
1761	" minor, " "	" 1 0
1762	" major,	" 1 6
1763	Longifolia alba (<i>Crinum Capense album</i>), white	1s. & 1 6
1764	rosea (" roseum), rose	1s. & 1 6
1765	Candida (<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>), white { "The Flower of the West Wind" }	2 6 0 3
1766	" major (<i>Zephyranthes candida major</i>), white { "West Wind" }	5 6 0 6
1767	Lutea (<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>), yellow, "The Lily of the Field"	per 100, 15s. 2 6 0 3

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEA LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, better known as Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room window, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

1768	Vallota purpurea, bright scarlet	15s. and 2rs. per doz.; 1s. 6d. & 2 6
1769	Amaryllis formosissima (<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>), rich crimson	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinières, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and finely formed flowers, we recommend as one of the very best. The unnamed seedlings we recommend; they are from a fine stock, and are sure to please.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1771	Cleopatra	5 6 | 1775 Regina	5 6
1772	Grocea grandiflora	3 6 | 1776 Reticulata, variegated foliage species	5 6
1773	Johnsoni	5 6 | 1777 Vittata	3 6
1774	Prince of Orange	3 6 | 1778 Fine mixed	per doz., 15s/ & 21/; 1/6 & 2 6

NERINE.

These, like the Vallota purpurea, require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. Fothergilli and Corusca have larger flowers, and the same beautiful appearance as if spangled with gold dust. each—s. d.

1779	Corusca, glittering scarlet	2 6 | 1781 Flexuosa, pink	2 6
1780	Fothergilli deep vermilion-scarlet, 2/6 & 3 6	| 1782 Undulata, flowers dark rose	per doz. 5/6 0 6

ZEPHYRANTHES, GLADIOLUS, ANTHOLYZA.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are pretty bulbous plants. *Candida*, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and is charming as an edging, beautiful on rockwork and in groups in the flower borders. They all make nice pot plants.

	each-s. d.	each-s. d.
1783 <i>Candida</i> , silvery white, for edgings, per 100, 10s. 6d. per doz., 2s. 0	3	1786 <i>Ochroleuca</i> , yellow, crimson centre..... 1 0
1784 , major, white, tinged rose, per doz., 5/6	6	1787 <i>Rosea</i> , light rose 1 6
1785 <i>Carinata</i> , rose	1 6	1788 <i>Sulphurea</i> , pale yellow 1 0
		1789 <i>Tubispatha</i> , white tinged rose 1 0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of *Gandavensis*; they however bloom earlier, and their value is on this account enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. Where cut flowers are in demand, these should be extensively cultivated for filling vases. The snow-white flowers of *Colvilli albus*, sometimes called "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable as a cut flower, and are extensively cultivated for sale in Covent Garden. These plant in October.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them, and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &c., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1790 6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1 1 0	1793 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/-; per doz. 0 3 0
1791 3 " 15 "	0 10 6	1794 Fine mixed .....per 100, 12/6; per doz. 0 2 6
1792 1 " 15 "	0 4 0	1795 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/-; per doz. 0 3 0
	per doz.-s. d.	per doz.-s. d.
1796 <i>Blandus</i> , white and pale rose, very dwarf 2 0	1806 Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white 3 6	
1797 <i>Cardinalis</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white ... 2 6	1807 Magnificus, deep red 2 6	
1798 <i>Colvilli</i> , purplish lilac 10/6 per 100 1 6	1808 <i>Ne Plus Ultra</i> , deep rose, blotched white ... 2 6	
1799 " The Bride, pure white, 18/- per 100 2 6	1809 Prince Albert, bright rose, flaked white ... 3 6	
1800 <i>Elegantissimus</i> , fine rose, spotted..... 2 6	1810 Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white ... 2 6	
1801 <i>Emicans</i> , orange-scarlet, feathered 2 6	1811 Ramosus, salmon-rose, flaked crimson ... 2 6	
1802 <i>Formosissimus</i> , scarlet, flaked white 2 6	1812 Rosa Mundi, rose 2 6	
1803 <i>Floribundus</i> , white and blush, 12/6 per 100 2 0	1813 Sandersii, rosy scarlet, flaked white, very free flowering..... each, 1s. 6d. ... 6	
1804 <i>Insignis</i> , rich scarlet, tinged purple..... 4 6	1814 <i>Trifoliatum</i> , rose, spotted white 3 6	
1805 <i>La Ville de Versailles</i> , white, with large rosy crimson spots, most beautiful 7 6		

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERRIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple *Byzantinus* and the pure white *Colvilli* are matchless.

	per 100. per doz.	per 100. per doz.
1815 <i>Byzantinus</i> , rosy purple, showy and very beautiful 5/6 ... 1/0	1816 <i>Colvilli</i> , purple lilac 10/6 ... 1/6	
	1817 " albus, pure white 15/- 2/6	

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1882. The varieties of *Gandavensis* should not be planted till after the middle of March. In our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time for planting, but this depends however on soil and locality.

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1818 500 in 25 fine varieties	5 5 0	1824 100 in 100 splendid varieties ... 63/- to 10 10 0
1819 250 in 25 " "	2 15 0	1825 50 in 50 " " 25/- to 5 5 0
1820 100 in 25 " "	1 5 0	1826 25 in 25 " " 10/6 to 2 10 0
1821 50 in 25 " "	0 14 0	1827 <i>Brencheleyensis</i> , rich scarlet, 7s. 6d. to 10/6 per 100. per doz., 1/6.
1822 25 in 25 " "	0 7 6	1828 Fine Mixed, 15/- per 100, 2/- per dozen.
1823 12 in 12 " "	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 0 15	1829 Splendid Mixed, 21/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.

Varieties of *Gandavensis* in Special Mixtures.

	per 100. per doz.	per 100. per doz.
1830 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., 21/-	3/-	1834 Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles 25/- 3/6
1831 Splendid mixed " " 25/- 3/6		1835 Fine mixed, from all colours 21/- 3/-
1832 Fine mixed roses, etc. 21/- 3/-		1836 Splendid mixed, from all colours ... 25/- 3/6
1833 Splendid mixed " " 25/- 3/6		1837 Un-named Seedlings of the highest type, which will produce varieties of great excellence ... 30/- 4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spires being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering Gladiolus.

1838 <i>Aethiopica</i> , pale orange, 2 ft. ....each	0 6	1841 <i>Cardinalis</i> , scarlet, 2 ft. ....each o 6
1839 <i>Aurantia</i> , orange, 2 ft., o 6	6	1842 <i>Carolinæ</i> , orange, 2 ft., o 6
1840 <i>Bicolor</i> , scarlet and yellow, 2 ft., o 6	6	1843 <i>Coccinea</i> , orange-scarlet, 2 ft., o 6

Barr and Sugden,

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1844 Blucher, white	o 6	1847 Fulgens, orange	o 6
1845 Coccinea, orange-crimson, dwarf	o 6	1848 Rosea, rose.....	o 6
1846 Duc de Berry, orange	o 6	1849 Speciosa, bronze-orange	o 6

AGAPANTHUS, THE AFRICAN LILY.

A well known and very ornamental plant for the conservatory and the terrace, and very picturesque on the margins of lakes and ponds.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1850 Umbellatus, bright blue, 3 ft., 1s. 1s. 6d. & 2 6	1853 Umbellatus maximus, blue, 3 ft.	2 6
1851 " albus, pure white, 3 ft....1s. & 1 6	1854 " minor, blue	1 6
1852 " fol. variegatis, 2 ft., 1s. 6d. & 2 6	1855 " Mooreanus (rare) ...	2 6

ALSTREMERIA.

It would hardly be possible to find a more ornamental plant than *A. aurea*, or a flower more useful to cut for vases. Plant on a well drained soil at a depth of 6 to 9 inches.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1856 Aurea, yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted, 3 ft. ....4s. per doz.	o 6	1859 Psittacina, crimson, spotted, 3ft. 4s. per doz.	o 6
1857 Peregrina rosea	1 0	1860 Chilensis varieties, 2 ft....3s. 6d. per doz.	o 4
1858 " alba.....	1 6	1861 Mixed varieties .....per doz.	3 6

ANTHERICUM.

These are extremely decorative hardy border plants, with elegant white flowers, useful to cut for furnishing vases.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1862 Graminifolium, white, 1½ ft.	o 6	1864 Liliastrum (<i>St. Bruno's Lily</i>), white, 1½ ft. o 6	
1863 Lillago (<i>St. Bernard's Lily</i>), white, 1½ ft.	o 9	1865 " major, white	1 6

MONTBRETIA.

These fine hardy Autumn flowering bulbs have beautiful small Gladiolus-like flowers.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1866 Pottsii, rich crimson, 3 ft.....	1 6	1867 Pottsii rosea, rose	1 0

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis pulcherrima is a remarkable plant. From the midst of a graceful foliage rise slender flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, surmounted by large pendent bell-shaped flowers.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1868 Pulcherrima, the colours ranging from pink to crimson		rs. 6d, and 2 6

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA).

Fine hardy plants of noble aspect. *Glaucescens* and *Grandis* are majestic in growth; *Macowanii* is a fine dwarf border plant, throwing up a profusion of orange-scarlet flower spikes throughout the Summer and Autumn.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1869 Glaucescens, rich scarlet, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 1os. 6d.	1s. & 1 6	1870 Grandis, bright scarlet, flowers in Oct., Nov., and Dec....per doz. 1os. 6d.; 1s. & 1 6
		1871 Macowanii, orange

HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

It would be impossible to conceive of a more decorative herbaceous border plant than the *Chinese Peony*. It is of stately growth, with a profusion of large handsome flowers, the colours ranging from the purest white to the most intense crimson-magenta, and, like the Rose, all are more or less sweet-scented. A bed of these Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladiolus, and an edging of the Plantain Lilies (*Funkia glaucescens variegata*) would be matchless.

1872 Twenty varieties	25s., 30s., & 42 o	1873 Six varieties	6s., 1os. 6d., & 15 o
1874 Twelve varieties			12s., 15s., 21s., & 30s.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1875 Alba plenissima, pure white	2 6	1889 Decaisne, deep rose, scented	1 6
1876 Atrosanguinea, brilliant crimson, suffused purple	3 6	1890 Doctor Bretonneau, guard petals satin-rose, white centre	2 6
1877 Auguste van Geert, rose-pink	1 0	1891 Doctor Callot, rose-salmon	1 6
1878 Blanche, pure white	2 6	1892 Doyenne d'Enghien, rose-magenta	1 0
1879 Bossuet, intense crimson-purple, golden centre	1 0	1893 Duc de Cazes, rose, shading to purple, rose scented	1 0
1880 Buyckii, intense crimson-purple, rose scented	1 6	1894 Duchesse de Modena, guard petals rose, centre blush	1 6
1881 Carnea elegans, delicate pink changing to white	2 6	1895 Eclatante, fine rose	1 0
1882 " grandiflora, delicate rose, changing to white	2 6	1896 Etendard de Grand Homme, brilliant magenta-rose, very large, rose-scented	2 6
1883 Caroline Allain, guard petals blush, centre primrose, fragrant	1 6	1897 Eugenie Verdier, guard petals rose, centre white	2 6
1884 Charles Binder, rich magenta-rose, tipped white	1 6	1898 Faust, blush white, very large	1 6
1886 Comte de Paris	1 6	1899 Flavescens, yellowish rose	3 6
1887 Conchiflora, light salmon rose, golden centre, single	2 6	1900 Formosa, guard petals blush, centre primrose	1 0
1888 Cythere, guard petals blush, centre sulphur-white	1 6	1901 François Ortigat, rose, tinged purple, rose scented	1 6
12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1881.]		1902 Fulgida, deep rose	2 6
		1903 Festiva maxima, pure white	2 6

36 HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS & HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS & LENTEN ROSES.

PÆONIAS—continued.		each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1904 Gloire de Patrie, pink, very large	1	6	1931 Officinale roseo pleno, rich glittering rose	1 6
1905 Humel, rose-purple	1	0	1932 " rubro pleno, rich crimson, very	1 0
1906 " carnæa, blush	1	6	large	1 0
1907 Insigne, rose-carmine	2	6	1933 Paul Rubbourg, deep salmon-rose	2 6
1908 Joeephine Parmentier, rose, tinged purple, rose scented	2	6	1935 Potteli, rich magenta-crimson, golden centre	2 6
1909 Isabelle Karlitzky, guard petals rose, centre creamy white	2	6	1936 Prince Antoine d'Arenberg, rose-lilac	1 0
1910 La Sublime, rose, shading to lilac	1	0	1937 " Charles, guard petals rose-purple, centre chamois, tinged purple	1 6
1911 L'Espérance, rose	2	6	1938 " Prosper, rich purple-magenta, golden centre	1 0
1912 Louis van Houtte, purple-crimson	2	6	1939 Pulcherrima, guard petals blush, centre white, rose scented	1 6
1913 Loulee d'Entrée, blush	2	6	1940 Purpurea, purple-crimson	1 6
1914 Lucrece, guard petals peach, centre white, fragrant	2	6	1941 Reine des Rœee, guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose	1 6
1915 Madame Benard, bright rose	1	6	1942 Reine Victoria, delicate blush	2 6
1916 " Calot, rose-purple, golden centre	1	6	1943 Rosamond, bright rose, very large	2 6
1917 " Guerin, rose-carmine	2	6	1944 Rosa maxima, rose-carmine	2 6
1918 " Lemoine, deep crimson	2	6	1945 " quintal, fine rose	1 0
1919 " Vilmorin, guard petals blush, centre white	2	6	1946 " superba, fine blush rose	1 6
1920 " Lebon, rich purple-rose, rose scented	2	6	1947 Rubra Triumphant, vivid crimson	2 6
1921 Magnifica, pink, changing to blush, very large	2	6	1948 Souvenir d'Auguste Miellez, rich glittering purple	2 6
1922 Maréchal Villant, red-violet-purple	2	6	1949 " de Gasper Calot, bright rose, shaded purple, and margined pink	2 6
1923 Marginata, guard petals rose-pink, centre salmon, fragrant	2	6	1950 " de l'Exposition Universelle, fine	2 6
1924 Marquise de Lory, pure white	2	6	rose-purple	2 6
1925 Monéieur Boquill, salmon-rose	2	6	1951 Sulphurea, salmon colour	2 6
1926 " Rouseelon, white, tinged rose	2	6	1952 Tenuifolia, crimson, very dwarf, and elegant	1 0
1927 " de Villeneuve, rich purple-rose, very large	2	6	1953 " fl. pl., double crimson, dwarf, and elegant	1 6
1928 Ne plus ultra	1	6	1954 Versicolor, rose-lilac	1 6
1929 Officinale albo pleno, white, early bloomer	1	6	1955 Whitley, major, pure white, golden centre, single, fragrant	1 6
1930 " anemoneflora pleno, rich purple-crimson	1	0		

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

In our English gardens hardy plants are now fostered in permanent flower borders, and amongst them an honourable place has been given to the decorative varieties of the Christmas and Lenten Roses, as representing Winter and Spring flowers. There is much variety in the family, and, from the dividing lines between the species being somewhat obscure, much confusion has arisen in the nomenclature. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared an admirable monograph of the genus, which appeared in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1877. The monograph we thus epitomise, as it may interest those who have not seen the original:—

The genus *Helleborus* is represented by six species or heads of families, viz.:—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fætidus* and *H. lividus*, both of these handsome ornamental foliage plants; *H. niger*, the much prized Christmas Rose, with its geographical varieties, *minor*, *major*, *intermedius*, *giganteus*, and *maximus*; *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis*, these are the Lenten Roses, and have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers which range from green to dove-purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupress*, *Purpurascens*, and a charming dove-purple coloured species, *Torquatus*. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell-shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties have originated many beautiful sorts in England and on the Continent. Our friends on the Continent made their crosses systematically, and have, consequently, secured excellent results; while the new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The late Mr. Sauer, of the Berlin Botanic Gardens, has made the most successful crosses of which there is any record, and this work has been fully described by Professor Koch. Mr. Frank Miles and other English amateurs who are engaged in hybridizing the Helleborus would act wisely by acquainting themselves with what Mr. Sauer did, and how he did it.

The garden varieties of the *Orientalis* section of Lenten Roses which we have catalogued are important additions, and will be found attractive and highly decorative in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The varieties figured in the coloured plate issued by *The Garden*, 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of those described in our catalogue. We have secured a supply of these coloured plates, representing nine species and varieties of the Spring flowering Lenten Roses, and those of our customers who have not seen the plate, and intend purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded free of cost on application.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction with Mr. Barr during the past three seasons, and has issued with *The Florist and Pomologist*, a coloured plate of new varieties, which we trust will be followed shortly by a popular monograph, from living specimens, which will more accurately define and describe the species than has hitherto been attempted. In *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds; and in April of the present year he contributed to *The Gardeners' Chronicle* a paper on New Helleborus. In *The Garden*, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of *Helleborus maximus*. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press. In Germany the Botanists have been working upon this family for many years, but not with the same happy results we are attaining in England towards dissipating the chaos which surrounds the nomenclature of the Christmas and Lenten Roses.

[Barr and Sugden,

HELLEBORUS—continued.

The beautiful Coloured Plate of Lenten Roses, which appeared in *The Garden*, may be had free by intending Purchasers. In *The Florist and Pomologist* of April, 1881, appeared a Coloured Plate of five new Lenten Roses.

	s. d.		s. d.
1956 6 Lenten Roses in 6 vars.....	10/6, 15/ & 21 0	1959 25 Lenten Roses in 25 vars.....	42/ 50/ & 63 0
1957 12 " " in 12 vars.....	21/ 30/ & 42 0	1960 6 Christmas Roses in 6 vars., 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0	
1958 18 " " in 18 vars.....	21/ 30/ & 42 0	1961 12 " " in 6 vars., 15/ 21/ & 30 0	

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

	each s. d.
1962 Niger, white, per dozen, 9s., 15s., 21s., and 25s.	1s., 1s. 6d. & 2 6
1963 " extra sized clumps	3s. 6d. & 5 6
1964 " giganteus. The specimen of this plant seen by Mr. Barr in the spring looked like a green-stemmed variety of Maximus	2 6
1965 " Intermedius, pure white; this variety is the most erect-flowering of the Niger Section, 2s. 6d. &	3 6
1966 " maximus (the giant-flowered Christmas Rose), white	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. & 3 6
1967 " major (the large-flowered Christmas Rose), white	1s. & 1 6
1968 " minor (the small early-flowered Christmas Rose), white	1s. 6d. & 2 6
1969 " fol. variegatis, a plant full of character.....	3 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

1970 Antiquorum, white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell shaped	2 6
1971 " speciosus, white, sepals closely imbricated and spotted	3 6
1972 " Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricated	3 6
1973 Apotheker Bogren, rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated	4 6
1974 Arthur Collins, red-purple outside, inside light purple, freely spotted	5 6
1975 Atropurpureus, purple, inside tinged green, fine form	3 6
1976 Atrorubens, rose-purple, fine robust growth	1s. & 1 6
1977 Atroroseus, pale rose-purple, a variety of Atrorubens	1s. & 1 6
1978 Colchicus, deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust	2 6
1979 Commerzienrath Benary, white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped	3 6
1980 F. C. Heinemann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface	3 6
1981 Frau Irene Heinemann, rich purple-rose, spotted carmine red, flowers very large	4 6
1982 Gretchen Heinemann, dark purple and rose, spotted red carmine, fine form	4 6
1983 Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal	2 6
1984 " Leichtlini, white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal	3 6
1985 " sub-punctatus, large pure white flowers	2 6
1986 Lividescens, pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species	1s. & 1 6
1987 Olympicus, white, a somewhat slender growing plant	1s. & 1 6
1988 " major, white, flower larger and habit of plant taller than Olympicus	1s. 6d. & 2 6
1989 " Professor Schleicher, white, a fine variety	1 6
1990 " Willie Schmidt, white, a very fine variety	1 6
1991 Orientalis, pale purple, flowers large, sepals beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This is the typical plant H. Orientalis	1s. & 1 6
1992 Punctatus, purple, freely spotted all over the surface	1s. & 1 6
1993 Ruberissimus, red-purple, fine form, red flower stem	4 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

1994 Bocconi, large bright green flower	2 6
1995 Cupreus, dove-tinted or greyish-purple, inside rich green	3 6
1996 Dumitorum, small green flowers	2 6
1997 Graveolens, tinged brown-purple, inside green	1 0
1998 Intermedius, deep dove-purple, inside bright green	3 6
1999 Laxus, large green flower	2 6
2000 Luridus, tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided	2 6
2001 Purpurascens	1 6
2002 Torquatus, a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers	2 6
2003 Viridis (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers	1 6

ORNAMENTAL POLIAGED HELLEBORES.

2004 Fœtidus, flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental	1 6
2005 Lividus (<i>syns. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and liliifolius</i>), flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental	2 6

THE LILUM.

Our group of cut Lilies, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossoms, and a continuous unbroken succession is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for a successional display, and of the first importance for planting in beds of Rhododendrons, Paeonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous borders, to maintain a continuous floral display throughout the Summer and Autumn.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up blossoms of Pyrenaicum are first in the succession; and with these the elegant Pomponium, its flowers intense crimson-scarlet, and with the graceful growth of Tenuifolium, but more robust, finer flower spike, and better constitution; the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, and the noble blossoms of Monadelphum Szovitzianum impart variety and beauty; in the succession come the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and the varieties of Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, also the more dwarf Thunbergianum (*elegans*), with flowers ranging in colour from the softest apricot to the richest crimson. These bring up the succession to July. Then we have the bright yellow, crimson-spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, and the apricot blossoms of Testaceum, followed now by the magnificent and stately Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associated with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum Brownii, the refined flowers of Krameri, and the splendid Hansoni, bring us into August. The brilliantly coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, and the magnificent Humboldti, become then conspicuous; the 12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1881.1

LILIUM—continued.

early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since July, surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sincense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms, followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which are closely followed by Tigrinum splendens. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum (erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium), the introducer has enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees which give shelter from the sun's rays after mid-day. We have seen Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 10 feet, surrounded with from 50 to 100 blossoms. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat, care being taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum succeed best in a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds are admirable for lilies, there being a choice of aspects and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the bottom of the rockwork or mound, and the other species the positions best adapted for them.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—The Lily when grown in pots does best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand, the top of the bulb covered at least two inches; *the pots plunged in ashes out of doors*, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants spear through the ashes, or, better still, till the flower buds are formed, before removing to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected where the sun's rays do not fall upon the plants *after mid-day*. *Lilies grown in pots should have clear liquid manure twice a week, but both the drainage of the pots and the plunging ground must be attended to, and the soil kept sweet, stagnant moisture being injurious.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in moist sandy peat.

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

2006	For conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
2007	" 25 in 25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
2008	" 12 in 12 "	12s.; £1 1s.; £1 5s.; £2 2s.
2009	For Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
2010	" 25 in 25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
2011	" 12 in 12 "	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. to 42s.
2012	For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 beautiful varieties	30s., 42s. to 63s.
2013	" 12 in 12 "	15s., 21s. to 42s.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies in this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are geographical forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe and Japan; Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum, European; Thunbergianum, Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil well drained and of a light loamy character. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. When grown indoors they flower earlier.

		each—s. d.
2014	Bulbiferum, crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils, 2 ft.	per doz., 5/6 0 6
2015	" umbellatum, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	7/6 0 9
2016	Concolor, fiery scarlet, 1 ft.	2 6
2017	" Coridion, bright yellow, 1 ft.	2 6
2018	Croceum, light orange, freely spotted with black, 3 ft.	per doz., 3/6 0 4
2019	" splendens, rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	5/6 0 6
2020	Davuricum (Spectabile or Sweet) red, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	1 6
2021	" Don Juan, salmon-rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted, 2½ ft.	1 6
2022	" Duke of Sutherland, orange-red, shading to bright yellow, 2 ft.	1 6
2023	" erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	per doz., 5/6 0 6
2024	" incomparabile, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	5/6 0 6
2025	" multiflorum, scarlet, shading to orange, 2 ft.	5/6 0 6
2026	" Rubens, crimson, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	5/6 0 6
2027	" Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	5/6 0 6
2028	" fine mixed varieties	per 100, 30/-
2029	" choice mixed varieties	4/-
2030	Philadelphicum Wanshaiicum, bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson black, 1 ft.	2 6
2031	Pulchellum, brilliant scarlet.	3 6
2032	Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
2033	" alternans, rosy scarlet, tinged apricot, 1½ ft.	1 6
2034	" armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange-red, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
2035	" atrosanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft.	per doz., 10/6 1 0
2036	" Batemanæ, soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, 3 ft.	per doz., 21/- 2 6
2037	" bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft.	per doz., 15/6 1 6
2038	" flore pleno (staminosum), blood crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft.	1 6
2039	" fulgens, rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
2040	" atrosanguineum, crimson stained, tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
2041	" fulgens punctatissimum, blood crimson, freely spotted black, 1½ ft.	1 6
2042	"	[Barr and Sugden,

EULIRION, MARTAGON, AND ARCHELIRION GROUPS OF LILIES.

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LILIUM—continued.

		each—s. d.
2043	<i>Thunbergianum sanguineum</i> , crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.per doz., 7/6	0 9
2044	" Van Houttei, blood crimson, blotched gold, very handsome, 1½ ft.	2 6
2045	" Wallacii, rich glowing orange-red, with black spots, 2½ ft. ....per doz. 21/-	2 6
2046	" fine mixed varieties..... per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6	...
2046½	" choice mixed varieties..... " 63/-, " 9/-	...

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping. *Candidum*, the Snow-white Lily, is European; *Washingtonianum*, American; *Longiflorum*, and the varieties of *Japonicum*, Japanese; *Cordifolium giganteum*, and *Wallichianum*, Indian. The Indian and Japanese Lilies of this Group are hardy, but it is advisable in winter to protect them with litter or leaves. *Wallichianum*, we think, should be grown under glass. *Washingtonianum* comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment should, therefore, be exceptional, the soil should be well drained, of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. All the species in this group are fragrant. *Cordifolium giganteum* is the most noble Lily in cultivation; *Japonicum Krameri* is the most refined of all Lilies; and *Wallichianum* is the grandest of the *Longiflorum* group. These Lilies commence flowering out-of-doors in July and continue into September. When cultivated for the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required. *Lilium candidum* is now very largely forced to cut early for Covent Garden.

		each—s. d.
2047	<i>Candidum</i> , snow-white, 4 ft. ....per 100, 21/, per doz., 3/6	0 4
2048	" flore pleno, white, 4 ft.	7/6 0 9
2049	" flore purpureo-striatto, white, tinged purple, 4 ft.	7/6 0 9
2050	" foliis aureo-maculatis, leaves gold-blottedch	1 6
2051	" aureo-maculatus, selected, beautifully gold-blottedch leaves	3 6
2052	" aureo-marginatis, leaves elegantly gold-margined	5 6
2053	" argenteo-marginatis, leaves elegantly margined silvery white	5 6
2054	" speciosum, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft. ....per doz., 5/6	0 6
2055	<i>Cordifolium giganteum</i> , white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft.	5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0
2056	<i>Japonicum Brownii</i> , white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2057	" Kramerii, white to rose-pink, 2 ft.	2/6, 3/6 & 5 6
2058	<i>Longiflorum</i> , pure white, 1½ ft. ....per 100 21/, per doz., 3/6	0 4
2059	" eximium (Wilsoni), pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.	2 6
2060	" Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	1 6
2061	" Takesimæ (true), pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	1 0
2062	<i>Wallichianum</i> . The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant	each 5/6, 7/6, & 10 6
2063	<i>Washingtonianum</i> , white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6
2064	" purpureum, white, shading to purple, and freely spotted, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprising this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies; the divisions of the perianth are rolled back, so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of *Canadense*, which is somewhat bell-shaped. *Martagon*, *Monadelphum*, *Pomponium*, and *Pyrenaicum* are European; *Chalcedonicum* from Asia; *Testaceum*, supposed to be a hybrid. The bog, or swamp loving Lilies of America, *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and *Pardalinum*, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roezl informs us he has frequently collected roots of *Pardalinum* from a water-course. *Humboldti*, the grandest of the Californian Lilies, is found at a high elevation, and therefore should be planted in the drier part of the Rhododendron bed. *Pomponium* and *Pyrenaicum* commence flowering out-of-doors in May. The varieties in this Group yield a succession of flowers till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier.

		each—s. d.
2065	<i>Canadense</i> , mixed, fine varieties for Rhododendron beds, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/- 1 6
2066	" <i>flavum</i> , yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	2 6
2067	" <i>rubrum</i> , red, spotted, 3 ft.	3 6
2068	<i>Carmiolicum</i> , orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	1 6
2069	<i>Chalcedonicum</i> , intense deep scarlet, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/- 1 6
2070	<i>Columbianum</i> (true) (<i>Parviflorum</i>), yellow, a miniature form of <i>Humboldti</i> , 1½ ft.	3/6, 5/6 & 7 6
2071	<i>Hansoni</i> , bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful, 3 ft.	10 6
2072	<i>Humboldti</i> , rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft.	5/6 & 7 6
2073	<i>Leichtlini</i> , golden yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	7 6
2074	<i>Martagon</i> , purple, 4 ft. ....per doz. 5/6	0 6
2075	" <i>album</i> , pure white, a very handsome scarce lily, 4 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2076	" <i>Dalmaticum</i> , rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2077	" <i>flore pleno</i> , purple, very double, 4 ft.	1 6
2078	<i>Monadelphum</i> (<i>Loddigesianum</i>) (true), rich yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	5 6
2079	<i>Szovitzianum</i> (<i>Colchicum</i>), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	2/6 & 3 6
2080	<i>Pardalinum</i> scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2081	" <i>californicum</i> , intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2082	" var. <i>Bourgeei</i> , crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson foliage, with narrow regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section, 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2083	" var. <i>Michauxi</i> , crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
2084	" <i>Pallidifolium</i> , rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted	3/6 & 5 6
2085	<i>Pomponium</i> , bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling <i>Tenuifolium</i> , but more robust, 2 ft. ....per doz. 15/-	1 6
2086	<i>Pyrenaicum</i> <i>flavum</i> , yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	7/6 0 9
2087	" <i>rubrum</i> , orange-red, 3 ft.	10/6 1 0
2088	<i>Superbum</i> , varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft.	10/6 1 0
2089	<i>Testaceum</i> , syn. <i>excelsum</i> , delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/8 & 1 6	
2090	<i>Tenuifolium</i> , rich scarlet, 2 ft.	2/6 to 3 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of *Speciosum*, in his description remarks, " If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is *Lilium Speciosum*." *Auratum* has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that *Tigrinum* may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. The varieties in this group flower from July to the end of September.

LILIUM—continued.

THE AURATUM. All the varieties of this Lily are white, with a central gold band in each petal more or less conspicuous; also more or less spotted. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. The spots in some varieties are large, in others small. It is noteworthy of this Lily that some bloom in August, some in September, and others in October; therefore, to secure a succession, the Lilies being cheap, a quantity should be purchased and potted for the conservatory, or for planting out-doors.

each—s. d.

2091 Auratum, English Roots.....	per doz., 12s., 18s., 21s., & 30s.; each, 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., & 3	6
2092 " Roote Imported from Japan during the Autumn, 1881, per doz., 9s., 12s., 18s., & 24s.;	each 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., & 2	6

SPECIOSUM (or more usually though erroneously called *Lancifolium*) naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are mainly distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.

1. *Rubrum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. *Rubrum verum* has a purplish black stem.
2. *Roseum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. *Roseum verum* has a pale green stem.

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

each—s. d.

2093 Speciosum album, pure white, 3 ft.....	per doz., 10/6 & 15/;	1/ & 1	6
2094 " faeciatum, pure white, 3 ft.....		1	6
2095 " rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.....	per doz., 5/6	0	6
2096 " " verum (typical Speciosum), white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft.....		1	6
2097 " " cruentum, crimson, edged white, and freely spotted, 3 ft.....		2	6
2098 " " faeciatum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous, 3 ft.....		2	6
2099 " " macranthum, white, spotted crimson, very large, 3 ft.....		2	6
2100 " " purpuratum (Booms), rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest, 3 ft. 3/6 &		5	6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

2101 Specioseum album Kraatzeri, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.....		2	6
2102 " punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft. per doz. 15/		1	6
2103 " roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft.....	per doz. 5/6	0	6
2104 " " verum, white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem, 3 ft.....		1	6
2105 " " extra (typical Speciosum), white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft.....		2	6
2106 " " fasciatum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous, 3 ft.....		2	6
2107 " " multiflorum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful, 3 ft. per doz. 10/6		1	0
2108 " fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per 100, 40/-	" 5/6		
2109 " choice mixed " for beds and borders " 60/-	" 7/6		

TIGRINUM varieties, when cultivated for the conservatory, are princely plants. *Sinense* is the oldest and best known; *Fortunei* is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and flowers later than *Sinensis*; *Fortunei flore pleno* has magnificent double flowers; and *Splendens* is distinguished by its dark polished stem, and flowers later than *Fortunei*, and is more floriferous.

2110 Tigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft. ; per 100, 21/- ; per doz. 3/6	0	4
2111 " Fortunei, rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft.....	" 7/6	0
2112 " " flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.....	" 10/6	1
2113 " " major, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted	" 10/6	1
2114 " " flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.....	" 15/-	1
2115 " splendens, bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft.....	" 10/6	1

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a *Fritillaria*. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

2116 Lilium Thomeonianum, or <i>Fritillaria Thomsoniana</i>		1/6 & 2	6
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PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

♦ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.

♦ " " " nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.

† " " " require the protection of a cold frame in winter.

|| " " " are suitable for the greenhouse.

¶ " " " stove.

‡ " " " should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

each—s. d.

■ TABOBRA, an elegant hardy Summer climber.			
2117 viridiflora, miniature scarlet fruit	1	6	
■ TACHIMENES. These are charming in pots, pans, and in hanging baskets.			
2118 3 each of 12 splendid varieties, 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.			
2119 1 each of 12 "	4	6	
2120 mixed varieties, 3s. 6d. per doz.			
■ SADONIS, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.			
2121 vernalis, bright yellow, 3 ft. 5s. 6d. per doz.	0	6	
■ AMORPHOPHALLUS (<i>Umbrella Arum</i>). This is a most picturesque plant.			
2122 Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant	1	6	
■ ANOMATHECA, charming as an edging, and for pot culture, flowers from June to Sept.			
2123 cruenta, scarlet, blotched crimson, ½ ft., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0	3	
■ SAPIOS, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.			
2124 tuberosa, pink, per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	6	

SARUM. These are picturesque fine hardy border plants.

2125 cornutum (the Dragon-Arum), 2 ft	0	6
2126 crinitum, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft..	0	9

2127 Dracunculus, large palm-like leaves, 2 ft..	0	6
2128 Italicum, green leaves, veined yellow, 1 ft..	0	4

2129 maculatum, foliage spotted black, ¾ ft....	0	9
2130 tenuifolium, small elegant foliage, 1 ft....	0	9

■ ASCLEPIAS, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.			
2131 tuberosa, rich orange flowers, 1 ft.	0	9	
2132 incarnata, purple, 1 ft.....	1	0	

■ ASPHODELUS, fine ornamental hardy border plants of elegant aspect.			
2133 luteus, yellow, 2 ft.	0	9	
2134 ramosus, white, 2 ft.....	1	0	

■ BEGONIA, the new tuberous-rooted Begonias are handsome greenhouse plants, and decorative in the flower garden. The dry tubers ready from November to March.			
[Barr and Sugden,			

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

41

BEGONIA—continued.	each—s. d.	CYCLOBOTHRA—continued.	each—s. d.
2135 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-, 18/-, & 21/-.		2171 lutea, golden yellow, 1 ft.	0 9
2136 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 15/-, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, & 63/-.	1 6	2172 rubra, red	1 6
2137 choice mixed varieties per doz., 10/6 to 15/-	1 6	§ CYPPELLA, an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful orange tiger-spotted flowers.	
§ BELLEVALIA, curious and interesting.		2173 Herberti, orange, beautifully spotted, 1 ft. o 3	
2138 spicata, white and chocolate, 1 ft.	o 6	‡ DAHLIA, dry roots ready from November.	
§ BLOOMERIA, a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.		2175 show varieties, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.	
2139 aurea, golden yellow	1 0	2176 dwarf ditto, ... per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.	
§ BOBARTIA, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork.		2177 pompon ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.	
2140 aurantiaca, salmon-rose, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6	o 3	2178 cerveantes, single, yellow.....	
‡ BOUSSINGAULTIA, an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.		2179 gracilis, ditto, orange scarlet.....	1 0
2141 baselloides, fragrant white flowers	o 9	2180 Imperialis, white, a fine conservatory plant, single.....	1 6
§ BRAVOA. The beautiful twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.		2181 Juarezii, single, scarlet.....	1 0
2142 geminiflora, rich cerise-scarlet, 1½ ft.	o 6	2182 Maximiliana, single, orange	1 0
§ CALADIUM. This genus is the most picturesque and beautiful of foliage plants.		2183 Mexicana, single, yellow and orange ...	1 0
¶ 2143 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21s., 30s., and 42s.		2184 Viridiflora, single, green... ..	1 0
¶ 2144 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12s., 15s., and 21s.		§ DODECATEON (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). These remarkably neat border plants produce their beautiful Cyclamen-like flowers in May and June; the plants do best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation	
|| CALLA. C. Aethiopica is the Lily of the Nile. Albo-maculata has beautifully spotted foliage.		2185 integrifolium, deep crimson, 1 ft.	1 6
2145 Aethiopica, large white flowers, 9d., 1s. & 1s.	1 6	2186 Jeffreyanum, rose-purple, 1½ ft.	2 6
2146 albo-maculata, foliage spotted white	1 0	2187 Meadia, lilac, 1 ft.	o 6
2147 latasta, yellow, black centre.....	1 6	2188 " album, white, 1 ft.	o 9
2148 melanoleuca, primrose, black centre.....	1 6	2189 " elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft.	1 0
§ CALLIPRORA, a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.		§ SEREMURUS, a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia.	
2149 flava, yellow, striped brown, 1 ft.	1 6	2190 robustus each 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6	7 6
§ CALOCHORTUS. These Californian gems, combining extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers; are perfectly hardy, and should be planted in light sandy soil and a dry sunny situation.		¶ EUCARIS. The beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses.	
2150 alba, white,	1 0	2191 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10 6	
2151 elegans, blue, deepening into rich purple	1 0	§ EUCOMIS, ornamental border plants, with long spikes of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.	
2152 luteus, golden yellow, with purple blotches	1 0	2192 punctata, white, 2 ft.	1 0
2153 magenta, rich magenta	1 0	2193 regia, white, 1½ ft.	1 0
2154 splendens, purple-rose, blotched crimson	1 0	* FREESIA. It is hardly possible to over-estimate the value of this new family; the flowers resemble miniature Gladiolus, and with a fragrance so sweet and agreeable as to be matchless; a cut spike of Refracta alba remained in water in our warehouse from 2 to 3 weeks, emitting during the time a delicious perfume.	
2155 venustus, pure white and crimson.....	1 0	2194 Leichtlini, creamy white per doz. 5s. 6d. o 6	
§ CALYSTEGIA, the perennial climbing Convolvulus is very effective for trellises, pillars, and flower cones.		2195 Refracta alba, pure white " 10s. 6d. i 0	
2156 gigantea, white, very large.....	1 0	§ GERANIUM. The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.	
2157 inflata, pink, very large	1 0	2196 tuberosum, purple.....per doz. 3s. 6d. o 4	
2158 pubescens flore-pleno, double-blush	o 6	¶ GESNERA. These cannot be too highly recommended for beauty of flower and foliage.	
+ CANNA, exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.		2197 12 in 12 var., 21s., and 30s., each 2/6 and 3 6	3 6
2159 fine varieties, in roots, 9s., 12s., 15s., and 18s. per doz.		2198 6 in 6 var., 12s., and 15s.	
|| CHLIDANTHUS, an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers.		¶ GLOXINIA, flowers of unrivalled beauty.	
2160 fragrans, fine yellow, 1 ft. ...per doz., 5/6	o 6	2199 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.	
¶ COMMELINA, the intense blue and pure white flowers of these continue from early summer till cut off by frost.		2200 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.	
2161 coelestis, bright blue, 1½ ft., per doz. 2/6	o 4	2201 In varieties 1s. 6d. and 2 6	
2162 " alba, white, 1½ ft. " 2/6	o 4	* HABRANTHUS, closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.	
§ SCORYDALIS (Fumitory). Elegant plants for flower borders and rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are fine pot plants.		2202 Andersoni, gold and brown, 1 ft.	o 9
2163 bulbosa, red per dozen, 3s. 6d.	o 4	2203 pratensis, scarlet, 2 ft.	1 6
2164 cava albiflora, white	o 9	2204 Rosae, rose, 1 ft.	1 6
2165 eximia, bright red, graceful, per doz., 5/6	o 9	|| HEDYCHIUM. The garland-flower.	
2166 nobilis, yellow	1 0	2205 coronarium, yellow, 5 ft.	1 6
* CROCOSMIA (Tritonia). Few September flowers are more graceful and attractive in bouquets.		2206 Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft....	1 6
2167 aurca, golden yellow, per dozen, 2s. 6d.	o 3	2207 Pallidum	1 6
§ CYCLOBOTHRA. These beautiful Californian plants are as remarkable for their singularly shaped flowers as they are valuable for their highly decorative character. Culture same as Calochortus.		† HYPOXIS. A charming plant, with neat golden star-shaped blossoms.	
2168 alba, pure white, 1 ft.	1 0	2208 villosa, fine yellow, 3 ft.	1 0
2169 cerulea, pale blue and white, 1 ft.	1 6	|| IMATOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, with large bunches of scarlet blossoms.	
2170 pulchella, golden yellow, 1 ft.	2 6	2209 miniatum, orange-scarlet, 2 ft., each 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	
12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, 1881.]		‡ ISMENE. Picturesque, beautiful, and fragrant.	
		2210 calathina, pure white, 2 ft.	1 0
		2211 undulata, white, 1 ft.	o 6
		* TIXOLIRION. A beautiful new bulbous plant from Asia Minor. A coloured plate appeared in <i>The Garden</i> , of July, 1880, from	

42 MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, PLANTS, AND THE GARDEN IN SPRING.

IXIOLIRION—continued.	each—s.	d.	each—s.	d.
a specimen flowered in our Experimental Grounds.			2232 lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
2212 Pallassi, rich purple, 1½ ft. per doz., 15s. 6d.	1 6		2233 rubella, crimson, ½ ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
||LACHENALIA. The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties elegantly spotted. Cultivated in pots, or hanging baskets, they are very effective.			2234 mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0 3
2213 Nelsoni, beautiful rich yellow, fine constitution and free flowering, (new).....	5 6		†PANCRAZIUM. Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant.	
2214 luteola, yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 4		2235 Illyricum, white, 1½ ft.	1 6
2215 pendula, bright red per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9		2236 maritimum, white, 1½ ft.	1 0
2216 quadricolor, true crimson and yellow ...	1 6		SPARDANTHUS. The leopard-spotted flower.	
2217 superba, yellow, tipped scarlet	0 9		2237 Chinensis, orange, spotted crimson, 2 ft.	1 0
2218 tricolor, yellow and crimson per doz., 5/6	0 6		†RHODEA, fine ornamental plants in rockwork.	
||MEDEOLA, an elegant plant in hanging baskets and for espagnes. The bright green graceful foliage is useful for table decoration.			2238 Japonica	1 6
2219 asparagooides, white	1 0		2239 " variegata	2 6
*MODIOLA, an elegant hardy plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers.			†SALVIA, charming summer and autumn flowering border plants.	
2220 geranioides, rich magenta-purple, ½ ft.	1 0		2240 patens, rich deep blue, 3 ft.	1 6
+TOPHIOPOGON, or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers.			2241 " alba, pure white, 3 ft.	2 6
2221 Jaburan, 1 ft.	1 0		SSANGUINARIA, a pretty spring flowering plant, for moist peaty soil, and shady places.	
2222 " fol. argenteis, 1 ft.	1 6		2242 Canadensis, snow-white, ½ ft., per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6	
2223 Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft.	1 0		SAXIFRAGA. The variety quoted is valuable for spring decoration.	
2224 spicatus, lavender-blue, 1 ft.	1 0		2243 granulata flore-pleno, double white, 1 ft., per 100, 7s. 6d., or per pot of roots.....	0 9
2225 " aureo-variegatus, 1 ft.	1 6		+SCHIZOSTYLIIS. For conservatory decoration, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated.	
2226 " laxiflorus, 1 ft.	1 0		2244 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
2227 " argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft.	1 6		2245 " established several in a pot, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.	
TOXALIS. Remarkable for rich colours and pretty foliage; fine hardy plants.			STHLADIANTHA, a fine hardy climber.	
2228 Bowiei, bright crimson, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0 3		2246 dubia, golden yellow.....	0 9
2229 Dieppei, rose-purple, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0 3		STRICYKTIS. This is a really fine plant for in or out door culture; when grown under glass it flowers throughout the winter months, and, as a cut flower, is much prized.	
2230 floribunda, rose, ½ ft., per doz., 2s.	0 3		2247 grandiflora, white and black, 2 ft.	0 6
2231 " alba, white, ½ ft. per doz., 2s.	0 3		2248 hirta, white and black, 2 ft.	0 6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING.

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.

THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.

THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

Immediately the Summer flowering plants have been removed, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials, Chionodoxa, and Scillas, and in addition to these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following plants — Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrieta, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower.

A few annuals which are exceedingly decorative in spring, and should be sown in August or September, Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitavia, etc., each 3d. and 6d. per packet. Full particulars of these Seeds will be found in our Spring Catalogue. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feathered Pyrethrum, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrieta variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, and the golden blotted Daisy.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

	per 100.	per doz.
2250 Adonis vernalis, bright yellow, large anemone-like flowers	4 6
2251 Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa. See pp. 28, 29.	...	
2252 " Double and Single Poppy. See p. 28.	...	
2253 Antennaria candida, forms a dense white carpet	25 0	9 0
2254 Auricula, fine border varieties in mixed colours	6 0
2255 " choice border varieties in mixed colours	9 0
2256 " named Alpines, very fine	per doz. 2s. & 4s.	...
2257 " named stage varieties	per doz. 4s. & 6s.	...
2258 Bulbocodium Vernum, or Spring Meadow Saffron. See p. 16.	...	
2259 Chionodoxa luciliae (The Glory of the Snow), the most beautiful of spring flowers. See p. 17.	...	
2260 Corydalis, or Fumitory. See p. 41.	...	
2261 Crocus, Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 15 and 16.	...	
2262 Crown Imperial, the Tritillaria imperialis. See p. 30.	...	
2263 Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 20.	...	
2264 Daffodils, the Trumpet, Peerless, True, and Branch-flowered Narcissus. See pp. 9 to 13.	...	
2265 Dodecatheon, the American Cowslip or Shooting Star. See p. 41.	...	
2266 Dog's Tooth Violets, the Erythronium Dens Canis. See p. 18.	...	
2267 Fritillarias. See p. 30.	...	
2268 Funkia, the Plantain Lily. A fine ornamental plant. See pp. 31, 32.	...	
2269 Gentiana acaulis, intense blue, per doz., according to size, 6s., 9s., & 12s.	...	
2270 Hepaticas, the most charming plants for early spring. See p. 32.	...	
2271 Hyacinths. See p. 6.	...	

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
2272 Iris pumila, decorative in April. See p. 22.			
2273 Iris barbata, decorative in May. See pp. 22, 23, and 24.			
2274 " reticulata, a charming plant. See p. 21.			
2275 Leucojum, the Spring and Summer Snowflakes. See p. 17.			
2276 Lily of the Valley. See p. 31.			
2277 Muscari, the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth. See pp. 30 and 31.			
2278 Narcissus. See pp. 9 to 13.			
2279 Ornithogalum, the Star of Bethlehem. See p. 18.			
2280 Puschkinia. See p. 17.			
2281 Ranunculus, Persian, Turkish, and new Turco-Persian. See p. 27.			
2282 Saxifraga granulata fl. pl., pure white double flowers, early in Spring.....(per pot, 9d.)	7 6	... 1 6	
2283 Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amoena, and italicica. See p. 17.			
2284 Scillas, the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths. See p. 30.			
2285 Sisyrinchium grandiflorum. Winter flowering. See p. 18.			
2286 Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati. See p. 17. Figured in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877.			
2287 Tritelia conspicua, and lilacina. See p. 18.			
2288 Tulips. See pp. 13 to 15.			
2289 Veronica incana, a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings	30 0	... 4 6	
2290 Winter aconites, the Eranthis hyemalis. See p. 18.			

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites ; the flowers are deliciously fragrant, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months. each—s. d.

		each—s. d.	
2291 Arborea double blue	0 6	2301 Rubra plena, pale red, double	0 6
2292 " double white	0 6	2302 Rubra simplex, red, single	0 6
2293 Belle de Chatenay (new), very double	0 9	2303 Russian, double blue	0 6
2294 Blandiana, dark purple, striped white ...	0 6	2304 " single blue.....	0 6
2295 Devonensis, dark purple, large flowers	0 6	2305 " Superb, red-violet.....	0 6
2296 King of Violets, dark indigo-blue, very large double flowers	0 6	2306 Striata obliqua, purple and white.....	0 6
2297 Marie Louise, lavender-blue, white centre	0 6	2307 Suavis, pale lavender	0 6
2298 Neapolitan, lavender-blue, lge. dble. flowers	0 6	2308 The Czar, dark purple, very large.....	0 6
2299 Parmaensis plena, white, striped rose	0 6	2309 The White Czar, white, very large flowers	0 9
2300 Queen of Violets, white, shaded blush, very large and double	0 6	2310 Victoria Regina (new), beautiful	0 9
		2311 White, single.....	0 9
		2312 One each of the foregoing collection	10 6

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.



The value of these New Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums can scarcely be over-estimated for flower-border decoration. In May and June they occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum," may not inappropriately be given to this plant. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the most intense magenta-crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. The hardiness of the Double-Pyrethrum is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured during the last three unusually severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, this plant is matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At exhibitions in May and June the flowers are most attractive.

If encouraged to make vigorous growth during the summer months, these beautiful Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums will again flower in Autumn almost as freely as they did in May and June.

Our annual exhibitions of these flowers, at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract considerable attention.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

2313 12 in 12 fine varieties	9/-, very fine, 12/-, extra fine, 15/-, & 18	0
2314 25 in 25 "	21/-, " 25/-, " "	30 0
2315 40 in 40 "	30/-, " 42/-, " "	50 0
Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 1s. each, except where a special price is given.		

2316 Selections for extensive planting per 100, 60/-, 70/-, 80/-, 90/-, & 100/-. |

2317 Achille, purple, tinged with rose	2328 Coquettie, rose-lilac, 1/6.
2318 Amethyst, amethyst, petals tipped with white, 1/6	2329 Delicatum, white
2319 Bonamy, white, centre petals yellow	2330 Diana, purple-rose, tipped yellow
2320 Boule de Neige, snow white	2331 Dr. Livingstone, blush
2321 Bouquet Rose, rose	2332 Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve
2322 Brilliant, rich rosy purple, 1/6	2333 Emile Lemoine, crimson-purple, tipped with golden-yellow, 1/6
2323 Candidum plenum, pure white	2334 Eximium, rose-lilac
2324 Captain Nares, rose-crimson	2335 Fulgens plenissimum, purple-carmine
2325 Carminiatum plenum, crimson-carmine	2336 Galathee, deep rose, shading to carmine
2326 Charles Baltet, rose-carmine, yellow centre	2337 Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine, 1/6
2327 Cleopatra, yellow, tipped white	

PYRETHRUMS—continued.

2338 Gustave Heitz, <i>rosy red</i>	2365 Neptune, <i>rose-lilac, yellow centre</i>
2339 Haage et Schmidt, <i>rose-pink, centre blush</i>	2366 Niveum plenum, <i>pure white</i>
2340 Hermann Stenger, <i>deep rose-lilac</i>	2367 Paul Journu, <i>rose, shading to lilac</i>
2341 Imbricatum plenum, <i>rich purple-carmine</i>	2368 Peau Rouge, <i>rich rose-crimson</i>
2342 Iturbide, <i>purple-carmine, 1/6</i>	2369 Penelope, <i>French white, yellow centre, 1/6</i>
2343 Iveryanum, <i>rosy carmine</i>	2370 Perfectum, <i>rose-lilac, 1/6</i>
2344 L. N. Twrdy, <i>amaranth, tipped with golden-yellow</i>	2371 Placida, <i>blush, 1/6</i>
2345 La Belle Blonde, <i>pure white</i>	2372 Prince Teck, <i>brilliant purple-crimson</i>
2346 La Vestale, <i>white, slightly tinged with rose</i>	2373 Prince of Wales, <i>magenta-crimson, 1/6</i>
2347 Lady Blanche, <i>delicate blush</i>	2374 Princess Charlotte, <i>rose, shading to carmine</i>
2348 Le Dante, <i>carmine-rose, golden centre</i>	2375 Princess de Metternich, <i>pure white, 1/6</i>
2349 Lischen, <i>lilac-rose, orange centre</i>	2376 Progress, <i>rich purple-magenta</i>
2350 Luteum plenum, <i>salmon-rose</i>	2377 Rembrandt, <i>purple, shading to lilac</i>
2351 Madame Billard, <i>white, tinged with rose</i>	2378 Rev. J. Dix, <i>carmine, shading to rose</i>
2352 Madame Galli Marie, <i>blush, buff centre</i>	2379 Roseum, <i>carmine and white</i>
2353 Madame Mumier, <i>blush-pink</i>	2380 Roseum magnificum, <i>rose, shading to purple</i>
2354 Madlle. Patti, <i>carmine-rose, 1/6</i>	2381 Roseum plenum, <i>rose, shading to carmine</i>
2355 Marchioness of Lorne, <i>purple, golden centre</i>	2382 Rubrum, <i>rich crimson, semi-double</i>
2356 Michael Buckner, <i>rich glowing crimson, 1/6</i>	2383 Rubrum plenum, <i>rosy red</i>
2357 Minerva, <i>rose-pink</i>	2384 Solfaterra, <i>sulphur and white, 1/6</i>
2358 Miss Plink, <i>purple-crimson</i>	2385 Spectable, <i>magenta-rose</i>
2359 Modèle, <i>purple-crimson, anemone-flowered</i>	2386 Sulphureum plenum, <i>sulphury-white</i>
2360 Mons. Barral, <i>magenta-crimson</i>	2387 Uzziel, <i>pink</i>
2361 Mont Blanco, <i>white</i>	2388 Virginale, <i>white, orange centre</i>
2362 Multiflorum, <i>carmine-magenta</i>	2389 Voie Lactée, <i>white, tinged with rose</i>
2363 Nemesis, <i>lilac-carmine</i>	2390 Wilhelm Kramper, <i>rose-carmine, 1/6</i>
2364 Ne Plus Ultra, <i>delicate blush white</i>	

NEW SINGLE PYRETHRUMS.

2391 In Assorted Colours	9/- and 12/- per dozen.
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DELPHINIUMS OR PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.

A valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. The colours range from pure white, pale lavender, azure, to deep indigo blue, and some almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length.

2392 50 in 50 varieties	63/- to 84/- o
2393 25 in 25 "	30/- to 42/- o
2394 12 in 12 "	12/-, 18/-, and 25/- o

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative; the flowers are finely formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

2396 50 in 50 beautiful varieties.....	30/- 40/-, 50/-, and 60/- o
2396 25 in 25 "	15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and 30/- o
2397 12 in 12 "	9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and 18/- o

DOUBLE AND SINGLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct, and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich velvety texture, varying in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. The flowers in some varieties are striped, spotted, margined, or marbled.

2398 20 in 20 varieties	30/- 42/- and 50/- o
2399 12 in 12 "	12/- 15/-, 21/-, and 30/- o

EARLY FLOWERING BEDDING VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2400 12 in 12 varieties	9/- o | 2402 25 in 25 varieties	21/- o
2401 18 in 18 "	15/- o | 2403 30 in 30 "	30/- o

AUTUMN FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2404 Assorted Plants in pots for this present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18/-, 24/-, and 30/-.	
2405 " Plants in pots, ready April, May, and June	6/-, 9/-, and 12/- per dozen.
2406 " Cuttings in pots, ready in January, February, and March per dozen, 3/-, 4/-, 6/-, 5/-, 6/- to 7/-, 6/-.	

MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

2407 12 in 12 varieties	9/- and 12/- o | 2409 25 in 25 varieties	21/- and 25/- o
2408 18 in 18 "	15/- and 18/- o | 2410 30 in 30 "	25/- and 30/- o

CAMPANULAS.

2411 12 in 12 varieties	9/- and 12/- o | 2413 25 in 25 varieties	21/- and 25/- o
2412 18 in 18 "	15/- and 18/- o | 2414 30 in 30 "	25/- and 30/- o

PENTSTEMONS HARDY VARIETIES.

2415 12 in 12 varieties9/- and 12/- o 2416 18 in 18 varieties	15/- and 18/- o
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IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

2417 Assorted Green Varieties.....	according to size, per dozen, 18/-, 24/-, and 30/- o
2418 Assorted Variegated Varieties.....	according to size, per dozen, 18/-, 30/-, and 42/- o

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

2419 Fine Plants.....	according to size, each 1/-, 15/-, 6/-, 25/-, 6/-, and 3/- 6
2420 Veitch's small leaved variety (<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i>)	each 15/-, 6/-, 25/-, 6/-, and 3/- 6

CLEMATIS.

2421 Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or walls	per dozen, 21/-, 30/-, and 42/- o
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HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

2422 Assorted.....	per dozen, 18/-, 24/-, 30/-, and 42/- o
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HARDY CLIMBERS.

2423 Assorted.....	per dozen, 18/-, 24/-, and 30/- o
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[Barr and Sugden,

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

2424 Assorted.....	per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30	0
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ROSES.

2425 Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc.	per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18	0
2426 Standard " " "	per dozen, 21s., 25s., and 30	0
2427 Climbing varieties, assorted	per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18	0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2428 Assorted Varieties	per dozen, 24s., 30s., and 42	0
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PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and planting so as to give a semi-wild appearance, in which should be represented every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower. These Alpine effects are enhanced by a liberal planting of spring flowering bulbs, such as *Chionodoxa lucilæ*, *Scilla sibirica* and *bifolia*, *Snowdrops*, *Crocus*, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, *Fritillarias*, *Iris reticulata*, *Iris Persica*, *Sisyrinchium grandiflorum*, etc., and thus made as attractive in spring as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN;

AS UNDER:—

Consisting of <i>Saxifrages</i> , <i>Sempervivums</i> , <i>Sedums</i> , and other dwarf growing plants.	s. d.	
2429 100 in 100 species 50/- and 63	0 | 2432 50 in 25 species 21/- and 30	0
2430 100 in 50 " 40/- and 50	0 | 2433 25 in 25 " 12/6 and 15	0
2431 50 in 50 " 25/- and 30	0 | 2434 12 in 12 " 6/- and 9	0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

2435 <i>Saxifraga</i> , in 30 to 40 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0
2436 <i>Sedum</i> (Stonecrop), in 30 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0
2437 <i>Sempervivum</i> , in 25 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

2438 100 in 100 varieties..... 70s. and 84	0 | 2441 50 in 50 varieties	30s. and 42	0
2439 100 in 50 " 60s. and 70	0 | 2442 25 in 25 " 15s. and 21	0	0
2440 100 in 25 " 50s. and 60	0 | 2443 12 in 12 " 6s., 9s., and 12	0	0

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

2444 Choice Named Robust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs.....	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15	0
2445 " " Clove Scented Varieties	" 10s. 6d. to 15	0
2446 " " Tree Varieties, for greenhouse culture	per dozen plants, 18s., 24s., 30s. to 42	0

PICOTEES.

2447 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15	0
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PINKS.

2448 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs	per dozen plants, 9s. to 12	0
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A FEW SPECIALITIES

TO WHICH MESSRS. BARR AND SUGDEN DESIRE TO INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Anemone <i>fulgens</i> and var. <i>Græca</i> . Beautiful species, producing large dazzling vermillion scarlet flowers with dark centres, on strong stalks, 9 to 12 inches in height. Planted at intervals, flowers may be had out of doors from early in Spring to July. <i>Fulgens</i> , 21s. per 100; <i>Fulgens Græca</i> , p. 100	30	0
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Anemone <i>japonica alba</i> , <i>rosea</i> , and <i>rubra</i> . Beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves, flowers 2½ inches in diameter, white, rose, and bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centres, borne in great profusion throughout the autumn, height 2½ feet, habit neat and compact, in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.....	per doz.	75.	6d. to 10	6
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Brodiaea <i>congesta</i> . A fine, handsome, hardy bulbous plant which should have a place in every flower border. It is valuable as a cut flower for vases and table bouquets	per 100	7	6
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Chionodoxa <i>lucilæ</i> (<i>The Glory of the Snow</i>). The blossoms intense Nemophila blue, with snow-white centre ; established bulbs flower so abundant as literally to carpet the ground. It is a charming pot plant, and for Spring bedding and permanent edgings unsurpassed ; we recommend it as a good associate to the Snowdrop and Spring Snowflake. Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa <i>lucilæ</i> , says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld ; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa <i>lucilæ</i> was beautifully figured in <i>The Garden</i> , July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us a First Class Certificate for this plant	per 100	21s., 30s., 40s., and 50s.	3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d. &	7	6
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Colchicum <i>speciosum Rubrum</i> . The largest, richest coloured and most beautiful of this family, flowering in profusion during the latter part of September and early in October; valuable for clumps and masses in borders or rockwork	per dozen	18s.	each 1s. 6d. &	2	6
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Hyacinthus <i>candicans</i> , a distinct magnificent summer flowering hardy bulb, totally distinct in appearance from the spring flowering Hyacinth, leaves 2 to 3 feet long, the upper portions recurved; the flower stems from strong bulbs attain the height of 3 to 4 feet, and bear from 20 to 25 large pendulous funnel-shaped, pure white flowers; a desirable pot plant, and very effective in masses in beds or mixed borders	per dozen	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15	0
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<i>Iris nudicaulis</i> , a distinct, beautiful species, with large, rich, purple flowers, feathered with white on falls,	s. d.
and borne in great profusion during April and May; average height of flower stems, nine inches, desirable for lines and groups in ornamental beds.....	per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz. 2s 6
<i>Iris reticulata</i> , a distinct, charming species, the flowers brilliant purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, flowers in great profusion during March and April, height six inches, very desirable pot plant, and for beds and edgings.....	per doz. 7s. 6d., each 0 9
<i>Lapageria alba</i> , a beautiful variety of the well known <i>L. rosea</i> , producing fine white flowers in profusion, many months in succession, a distinct and elegant plant, deserving of a place in every collection,	each 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. 4d., and 6s 0
<i>Lapageria rosea superba</i> ,* a very distinct, vigorous growing variety of this fine evergreen climber, producing in great profusion extra large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers, with light spots in the tube, and blooming many months in succession	each 7s. 6d. to 21 0
<i>Muscari racemosum</i> and <i>Botryoides</i> . Very elegant plants, well-known as the grape and starch hyacinths. The flowers beautiful purplish blue, produced in dense racemes, averaging 6 to 12 from a single bulb, during a period of about two months; most effective spring bulbs for masses and edgings,	per 100, 5s. 6d., per doz. 1 0
<i>Narcissus triandrus albus</i> , a distinct, neat growing, elegant species; flowers white, and borne in clusters, petals large and reflexed, as in <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> ; very desirable for pot culture, in the conservatory, or for masses in the open ground	per doz. 7 6
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> (<i>Star of Bethlehem</i>). A fine hardy border plant, well known for its profusion of white star-shaped flowers; a fine plant for edgings	per 100 5 0
<i>Puschkinia libanotica</i> , a charming spring-flowering bulb, producing in profusion in March and April, neat spikes of white star-shaped flowers, with pale blue stripes.....	per doz. 10 6
<i>Scilla campanulata</i> <i>Emperor</i> . The largest and most beautiful of the Wood-Hyacinths, with broad ample foliage, flowers freely produced during April and May, on tall strong flower stems, lavender blue striped porcelain; desirable for lines, masses, and for beds or mixed borders	per 100, 21s., per doz. 3 6
<i>Sisyrinchium</i> . During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell shaped flowers of <i>S. grandiflorum</i> , purple and white, per doz.	5 6
<i>Triteleia (Milla) uniflora conspicua</i> , a dwarf, neat-growing hardy bulb, producing for several months large star-shaped white flowers, suffused with porcelain, very useful for spring and early summer decoration in the open ground and conservatory.....	per 100 3 6
<i>Triteleia (Milla) uniflora lilacina</i> , a dwarf, neat growing hardy bulb, producing for months in early spring and summer, large star-shaped lavender flowers, with violet blue stripe, very useful for spring and early summer decoration in the open ground and conservatory	per doz. 1s., per 100 5 6
Winter Aconite. The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite rest on an emerald green cushion of leaves, and form a striking contrast to the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of <i>Scilla sibirica</i> and <i>Chionodoxa lucilae</i> . The rich green carpet of foliage continues a long time after the flowers, so that the plant is valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive	per doz. 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30 0

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2s. 6d.; second, 2s.; third 1s. 6d.; thickest, 1s.

BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2s. 6d.

BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1s. 3d.; silvered, per reel, 1s. 9d.

PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

WOODEN FLOWER STICKS. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1s. 3d.; 18 inch, 1s. 8d.; 24 inch, 2s. 6d.; 30 inch, 3s.; 36 inch, 3s. 6d.; 42 inch, 4s. 6d.; 48 inch, 6s. In bundles of 50, 8d.; 10d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 9d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., Painted green, In bundles of 100, 1s. 9d., 2s. 3d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s., 6s., and 8s. In bundles of 50, 1s., 1s. 3d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.

HORTICULTURAL METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1s. 6d.; second, 1s. 4d.; thickest, 1s. 2d.

IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5s. 6d.; 500, 3s.; 250, 1s. 9d.

CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4d. per lb.; **WOOLLEN SHREDS**, 9d. per lb.

MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS, a substitute for woolen shreds for nailing up fruit trees and climbers; these medicated shreds are cut in convenient lengths, are durable, and possess the advantage of not harbouring insects; bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6d.; 3 inch, 8d.; 4 inch, 1s.; 5 inch, 1s. 6d.

STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2s.

GENTLEMEN'S PRUNING GLOVES, per pair, 2s. 6d.

LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality, per pair, 3s. 6d.

THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2s. 6d. In iron, best quality, each 3s. 6d.

GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8d.; 4½ inches, 10d.; 5½ inches, 1s.; 6½ inches, 1s. 3d.; 7½ inches, 1s. 6d.; 9 inches, 2s. For suspending, 3½ inches, 1s.

YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for pots and borders. Per 100, No. 1, 4s.; No. 2, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 4s.; No. 4, 3s. 6d.; No. 5, 2s. 6d. For suspending: No. 5, for nailing to walls, 3s. 6d.; No. 13, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, for suspending to roses, 2s. 6d.; No. 14, 2s.; No. 7, for hanging to standard fruit trees, 2s. 6d.

INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8d. Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1s. 3d. Without nibs the Ink is 6d. and 1s.

THE WILLESDEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new labels are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any good ordinary ink, and the writing will remain clear and distinct to whatever exposure temperature, or moisture they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval, for suspending: No. 1, 2½ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 2, 2½ inches, 3s.; No. 3, 2 inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, 1½ inches, 2s. Oblong, No. 5, 3½ inches, 2s. Ed.; No. 6, 2½ inches, 2s.; No. 7, wider, 1½ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 8, 1½ inches, 2s. In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2s.; No. 2, 1s. 9d.; No. 3, 1s. 6d.; No. 4, 1s. 3d.; No. 5, 1s. 6d.; No. 6, 1s. 3d.; No. 7, 1s. 6d.; No. 8, 1s. 3d.

WATERPROOF TWINE to use with above, 100 ties, 1s.; thicker, 1s. 3d. 50 ties, 8d.; thicker, 9d.

Barr and Sugden.

To have Dry and Warm Feet use
GISHURSTINE
As a Dubbing on the Soles and Uppers of Boots & Shoes.

From the FLORIST AND POMOLOGIST, January, 1881.

The gardening world is indebted to the originator of Gishurst Componnd for a new substance, called Gishurstine, which is to be as beneficial to the health of gardeners as the former is destructive to their enemies. It is intended for the preservation of gardeners' boots, and when used will keep the feet dry, as it is repellent of water. It is to be rubbed in like dubbing, once or twice a month, or oftener for boots in constant use, will soften the leather, and has no unpleasant smell. We have tried it, and find that it does what it professes to do, that is, keeps the feet dry, and makes the boots comfortable.

*From Mr. A. F. BARRON, Royal Horticultural Society, Chiswick Gardens,
22nd January, 1881.*

At the present time I write to thank you for bringing the Gishurstine under my notice. I have tried it myself and my foreman in the garden have tried it, and found it excellent, far superior to anything we have ever used.

From Mr. T. C. WRIGHT, Lincoln's Inn, 1st January, 1881.

I am equally surprised and pleased to find that the boots I anointed liberally with Gishurstine are not only rendered by it perfectly waterproof and snowproof, but take as good a polish after as they did before anointment.

From Miss FRANCES POWER COBBE, 4th February, 1881.

To-day I travelled over swamps and morasses on Wisley Common for hours, and now I testify, that, though my boots were already rather worn, and last week decidedly let in damp, I have returned this evening with my feet warm and dry as if I had never stepped but upon a wooden floor. "Gishurstine" is admirable.

From a HUNTING MAN, 22nd January, 1881.

I must send a line to say that I have found the Gishurst Dubbing [Gishurstine] first rate, having given it a good trial in this thick snow on a pair of fishing boots, which were as hard as a brick, about twenty years old, and also on some new hunting boots, but when first made fifteen years ago for fishing boots, which used to punish me with their hardness ; both are as soft and comfortable as possible. These boots were a first-rate test for the dubbing ; of course on all ordinary boots it is perfect also.

Directions for Use.—Warm the Boots, then rub in Gishurstine thoroughly all over upper Leathers, Wolts, and Soles. This may be repeated once or twice a month, or oftener. One application makes leather soft and boots comfortable. Gishurstined boots take a good polish with blacking. Gishurstine has no unpleasant smell, and is otherwise an improvement on old-fashioned dubbing.

Gishurstine is sold in Tin Boxes, 6d. and 1s.; by post 9d. and 1s. 4d.
Gishurstine specially prepared for hot climates, 9d. and 1s. 6d.

BARR & SUGDEN,
12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.



BARR AND SUGDEN,

Seed, Bulb, and Plant Merchants,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the NAME and ADDRESS are written.
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully
“PLANTING TIME” by sending their orders early.

Name of Person to whom the
goods are to be charged. }

Residence and }
Postal Address }

Conveyance } and Route }

Railway Station

Name of Gardener or Steward, should }
either be the sender of the order.

POSTAL NOTICE.

POSTAL NOTICE.

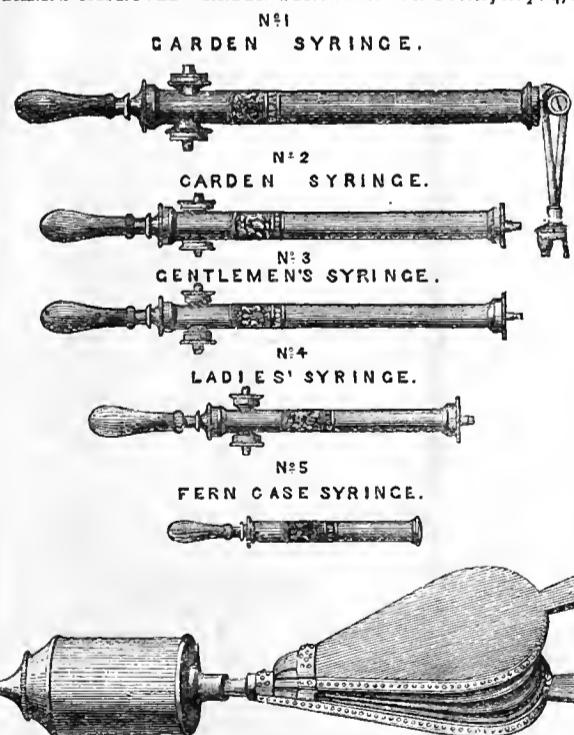
This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, IF SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, with the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.
The Order Sheet, if sealed down, a Penny Stamp must be affixed.

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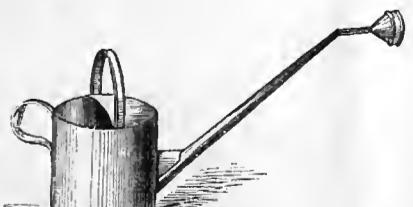
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Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Chrysanthemum-flowered Double Anemones, p. 28			Convallaria (Solomon's Seal), p. 31			Gladioli, Varieties of, Gandavensis, p. 34 Ready in December			Lilies, pp. 37 to 40 Ready in October Isolirion Group, p. 38			Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing Annuals and Perennials for Autumn Sowing		Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings	
Newer Varieties of Double Anemones, p. 28			Spiraea, p. 31			Antholyza, p. 34			Cchoice Greenhouse Seeds for Autumn Sowing			Aphis Brush		Bass for Tying Raphia for Tying Mats, Archangel	
Single Poppy-Anemones, p. 28			Plantain Lilies (Funkia), p. 31			Watsonia, p. 35			Scakale Roots, 10/-, 13/-, 17/-, and 20/- per 100. Ready Nov.			Frige Dom		Brittan's Netting Hampson's Shading	
Anemone Stellata or Hortensis, p. 28			Hepatica, p. 32			Agapanthus, p. 35			Asparagus Roots, 3/-, 5/-, 7/-, 10/-, to 15/- per 100			Tiffany		Tanned Netting	
Anemone Fulgens, p. 28			Hemerocallis (the Day Lily), p. 32			Astroemerias, p. 35			Rhubarb Roots, in variety, 10/- per doz.			MANTLES, etc., p. 47		Standen's Manure	
Anemone species, p. 29			Tropaeolum, p. 32			Antbericum, p. 35			Ditto ditto, Monarch, new, 1/- each			Peruvian Guano		Clay's Fertilizer	
Cyclamen, p. 29			Tuberoses, p. 32			Montbretia, p. 35			Globe Artichokes, established plants, 6/- and 9/- per dozen			Florvita		Watson's Lawn Sand	
Crown Imperials, p. 30			Tigridias, p. 32			Sparaxis Pulcherrima, p. 35			Mushroom Spawn, in cakes, 6d. each, or per bushel, 6/-			Fine Lawn Grass Seed for Autumn Sowing, 1s., 1s. 3d., & 1s. 6d. per lb.		Thomson's Styptic Cold Grafting Wax	
Fritillarias, p. 30			Guernsey Lilies, p. 33			Tritoma, p. 35			French Mushroom Spawn, in boxes, 3/6 and 5/6			Summer Cloud		Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal	
Scillas, late flowering, p. 30			Belladonna Lilies, p. 33			Hardy Chinese Peonia p. 35			GARDEN REQUISITES, p. 46			Charcoal for Jardinets, etc.		Cocoa Fibre	
			Amaryllis, hardy, p. 33						Bouquet Stalk Wire			Sifted Cocoa Fibre		Green Carpet Moss, 1/- & 2/6	
			Vallota purpurea						Bouquet Camellia Wire			Peat		Peat	
			Amaryllis Formosissima, p. 33						Bouquet Binding Wire			Leaf Mould		Leaf Mould	
			Amaryllis, Greenhouse p. 33						Prepared Gum for Bouquets			Silver Sand		Silver Sand	
						Christmas Rose, p. 37			Flower Sticks			Virgin Loam		Virgin Loam	
									Copper Wire			Mixed Soil for Potting		Mixed Soil for Potting	
									Metallic Wire			Fowler's Insecticides		Fowler's Insecticides	
									Verben Pegs			" Mealy Bug Destroyer		" Mealy Bug Destroyer	
									Wall Nails			Gishurst Compound		Gishurst Compound	
									Woollen Shreds			Gishurstine		Gishurstine	
									Medicated Shreds			Insect Destroyer		Insect Destroyer	
									Garden Gloves			Tobacco Powder		Tobacco Powder	
									Gentlemen's,,			Distributors		Distributors	
									Ladies',,			Tobacco Paper		Tobacco Paper	
									Thermometers,,			Tobacco Soap		Tobacco Soap	
									Wooden Labels			Tobacco Juice		Tobacco Juice	
									Metallic Labels			Abyssinian Mixture		Abyssinian Mixture	
									Ink			New Hyacinth		New Hyacinth	
									Imperishable Garden			Glasses, p. 48		Glasses, p. 48	
									Waterproof Twine for Labels			The Queen, with art-		The Queen, with art-	
									Pencils			cameo figures		cameo figures	
									Neil Bags			,, With flowers, &c.		,, With flowers, &c.	
									Paxton Fumigator			The Prince, with floral decorations		The Prince, with floral decorations	
									Saynor's Pruning Knives			Tye's No. 1, with art-		Tye's No. 1, with art-	
									Saynor's Budding Knives			cameo figures		cameo figures	
									Vine Scissors			,, With flowers, &c.		,, Plain	
									Brehaut's Scissors			Tye's Triple		Tye's Triple	
									Selby Gatherers			Tye's Miniature		Tye's Miniature	
									Garden Syringes						
									Engines						
									Mowing Machines						
									Watering Cans						
									Transmission Cut						
									Flower Cases						
									Fruit Cases						

BARR'S IMPROVED GARDEN SYRINGES. For Prices, see p. 47.



THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR. See p. 47.



LADIES' WATERING-CAN, WITH BRASS ROSE. See p. 47.

Please affix here the Postage Stamp.

BARR & SUGDEN,

Seed and Plant Merchants,
12 & 13, King Street,
Covent Garden, W.C.,

LONDON.

Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
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			Amaryllis, hardy, p. 33						Waterproof Twine for Labels			Fine Lawn Grass Seed for Autumn Sowing, 1s., 1s. 3d., & 1s. 6d. per lb.		Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings	
			Vallota purpurea						Pencils			Thomson's Styptic Cold Grafting Wax		Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings	
			Amaryllis Formosissima, p. 33						Neil Bags			Summer Cloud		Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings	
			Amaryllis, Greenhouse p. 3												

TEBB'S REGISTERED COMBINATION LABELS. In boxes of 50. For pots: No. 9, 3½ by 2½ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 11, 2½ by 1½ inches, 2s. 6d. For suspending: No. 10, 3 by 1½ inches, 3s. 25 of No. 9, 2s.; No. 10, 1s. 9d.; No. 11, 1s. 6d.

WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3d.; extra thick, 6d.

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet), 10s. 6d.

THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7s. 6d.

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(See Illustration, on Order Sheet), 20s.

SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., and 4s. 6d.

SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3s. and 3s. 6d.

SAYNOR'S VINE SCISSORS, 3s. 6d.

BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS—(See Illustration on Order Sheet), 4s. 6d., 5s., and 6s.

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet), 5s. 6d.

THE SELBY FRUIT GATHERER.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet), 10s. 6d.

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet), first quality, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5s. 6d., 9s., 11s., and 15s.

BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(See Illustration in previous Catalogues), 42s. and 50s.

LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10s. and upwards, according to size.

LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 5s. 6d.; No. 3, 6s. 6d.

PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers, 18s., 21s., 25s., 33s., 34s., and 42s.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet.)

NEW HEATED FRAME.—(See Illustration, p. 48), 84s., 90s., 92s., 98s. and 105s.

APHIS BRUSH.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet), 2s. 6d.

CUBA BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3s. 6d. per lb.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.

RAPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2s. 6d.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per doz., 21s.; each 2s. 6d.

FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; maintaining a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1s. 2d. per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—The most valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, and on this account also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, brown, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7s. 6d.

No. 2, white, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 7s. 6d.

HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, resembling Brittain's netting, but lighter, an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. Per piece, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7s. 6d.

Sample on application.

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc. No. 1, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide; per piece, 5s. 6d.

No. 2, manufactured with mineral solution, 6s. 6d. per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 7s. 6d.

No. 4, treble strength, per piece, 10s. 6d.

TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best of all the concentrated fertilizers, for hard wooded plants of all kinds, such as Camellias, Azaleas, Roses, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, and as a dressing for Vine and Peach borders; also valuable for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

PERUVIAN GUANO, Pure, OUT OF BOND.—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6; per cwt., 25/-.

FLORVITA. For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, croquet grounds, and grass verges, being at the same time an excellent fertilizer, improving the lawn and producing a rich emerald green-sward. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in quarter cwt. canisters, 10/6; in half cwt. kegs, 19/-; one cwt. kegs, 36/-.

LAWN GRASS SEED, to sow in Autumn, 1/-, 1½, and 1½ per lb.

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin boxes, 1/-, 1½ and 2½, valuable for grafting and budding,

SUMMER CLOUD, a preparation for Stippling Glass a light green or grey tinge, thus protecting plants from the fierce rays of the sun. In canisters, 1½, 2½, 5/-, and 10/-.

Set of 2 Brushes, 1/6 and 2/6.

COCOA FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinières, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs

the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the preparation always wet.

No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

COCOA FIBRE, 1/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 5/-.

COCOA FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 7/6,

FRESH GREEN CARPET MOSS, in lots of 1/, 1/6 and 2/6.

POTTING SOILS, of Suitable Composts, also Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.

MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

THE "GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6

SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb.; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.

TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- each.

Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

TOBACCO SOAP. In jars 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- each.

TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6 each,

ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1 6, 3/-, 4 6.

KEMSLEY AND HOWE'S INSECT DESTROYER. It is guaranteed by K. & H. to kill, at first trial, Mealy Bug,

Scale, Thrip, Red Spider, American Blight and all other Plant Insects, without the least injury to the foliage or flowers. Sold in Bottles, 1/-, 2/-, 3/6.

The Gardener's Comfort in winter is Dry and Warm Feet. This is secured by using GISHURSTINE as a Dubbing on the Soles and Uppers of Boots and Shoes. It makes the leather soft and waterproof, without interfering with the polish. Sold in tin boxes, 6d. and 1s.

ELEGANT HYACINTH GLASSES,

In new Designs, Colours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts faithfully represent the shape of these elegant Hyacinth Glasses.



THE QUEEN.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE
Each, 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.TYE'S MINIATURE.
FOR POMPON HYACINTH OR CROCUS.
Each, 9d., 9s., and 1s. each (including Support).

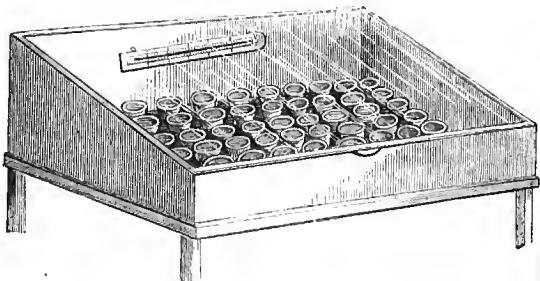
TYE'S No. 1.

Plain, in various Colours,
9s. per doz., 1s. each.WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURES
AND OTHER DESIGNS,
2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each.

THE PRINCE.

WITH FLORAL DECORA-
TIONS.
3s. 6d. each.

In addition to the Hyacinth Glasses above Illustrated, we have several other Patterns chastely decorated, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each. Hyacinth supports for Triple Glass, 9d. each; for Ordinary Glass, 5s. 6d., per doz.; for Miniature Glass, 3s. 6d., per doz.

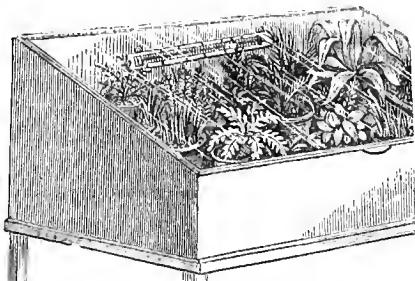
BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.
FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.

HEATED FRAME A.

A. For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.

No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/-; on Dwarf Ft., 84/-.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/-; on Dwarf Ft. 92/-.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/-; on Dwarf Ft., 98/-.

The Iron Thermometer, price 3s. 6d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.



HEATED FRAME B.

B. For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.

No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/-; on Dwarf Ft., 84/-.
No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/-; on Dwarf Ft., 92/-.
No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/-; on Dwarf Ft., 98/-.

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings. Frame B is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs early into flower. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where a Waltonian Case is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, and a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Paraffin lamp. Gas may be used instead of a lamp.